Bulletin of the

# College of UHilliam and Mary

## **CATALOGUE 1916-1917**



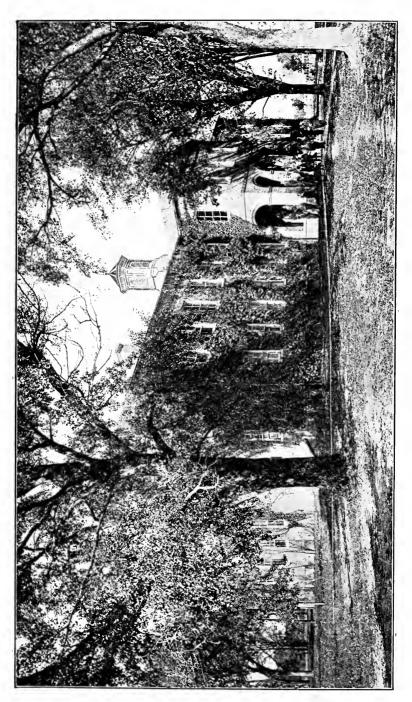
#### **ANNOUNCEMENTS 1917-1918**

Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Year

(Entered at the Post-Office in Williamsburg as second-class matter)







### Bulletin of the

# College of Mary

## **CATALOGUE 1916-1917**



### ANNOUNCEMENTS 1917-1918

Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Year

(Entered at the Post-Office in Williamsburg as second-class matter)

	1916	
JULY	SEPTEMBER	NOVEMBER
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AUGUST	OCTOBER	DECEMBER
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	1917	
JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
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	1918	
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FEBRUARY	APRIL	JUNE
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## Calendar of Exercises and Holidays 1917-1918

First Term Begins Thursday, September 20th
Thanksgiving DayThursday, November 29th
Christmas VacationBegins 4 P. M., Friday, December 21st
Exercises Resumed8:45 Thursday, January 3rd
Birthday of General LeeSaturday, January 19th
Intermediate ExaminationsClose Wednesday, January 30th
Registration for Second TermThursday, January 31st
Beginning of Second TermFriday, February 1st
Birthday of General WashingtonFriday, February 22nd
Final Examinations
Baccalaureate Sermon Sunday, June 9th
$\textbf{Celebrations of the Literary Societies}. \dots Monday, June~10th$
Alumni DayTuesday, June 11th
Closing Exercises of the Session

## PART I

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
HOLDERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS
DEGREES CONFERRED, 1915-1916
HISTORY
GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

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## **Board of Visitors**

The Rector of the College ROBERT MORTON HUGHES

Vice-Rector
JAMES NEW STUBBS

The Visitors of the College

To March 7, 1918

ROBERT MORTON HUGHES Norfolk, Va.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL LYONS TALIAFERRO Hampton, Va.

MANLY HOWELL BARNES New Kent, Va.

JOSEPH METTAUER HURT Blackstone, Va.

ISAAC PATRICK KANE Gate City, Va.

To March 7, 1920

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{JAMES NEW STUBBS} \\ \textbf{Woods X Roads, Gloucester County, Va.} \end{array}$ 

#### JAMES ROBERT JORDAN

Smithfield, Va.

#### GEORGE PRESTON COLEMAN

Williamsburg, Va.

#### HENRY JACKSON DAVIS

Richmond, Va.

#### SAMUEL WALKER WILLIAMS

Wytheville, Va.

#### THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION-EX-OFFICIO

Richmond, Va.

The Secretary of the Visitors LEVIN WINDER LANE, JR.

Williamsburg, Va.

## Standing Committees of the Board

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Robert Morton Hughes
James New Stubbs
William Churchill Lyons Taliaferro
Manly Howell Barnes
James Robert Jordan

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE

William Churchill Lyons Taliaferro
Manly Howell Barnes
Isaac Patrick Kane
George Preston Coleman

#### CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

Joseph Mettauer Hurt Henry Jackson Davis Samuel Walker Williams R. C. Stearnes

## Officers of Instruction

PRESIDENT AND MASTERS, OR PROFESSORS, 1916-1917

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D.

President

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D. Dean of the Faculty

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D. Professor of Politics and Economics

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D. Professor of the English Language and Literature

VAN FRANKLIN GARRETT, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry

JOHN WOODSIDE RITCHIE, A. B.\* Professor of Biology

RICHARD McLEOD CRAWFORD, A. M.<sup>†</sup>
Professor of Drawing and Manual Arts

HENRY EASTMAN BENNETT, A. B.

Professor of Education, Associate Professor of Philosophy, and Supervisor of the Observation and Training School

WILLIAM HOUSTON KEEBLE, B. S.

Professor of Physics

<sup>\*</sup>On leave of absence 1916-1917, Donald Walton Davis, Ph. D., acting professor. †On leave of absence 1916-1917. Fred Mull Crawford, A. B., acting professor.

#### JAMES SOUTHALL WILSON, M. A., Ph. D.

Professor of History and Associate Professor of the English Language and Literature

#### JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN, M. A., D. Lit., LL. D.

Professor of Modern Languages.

#### WESLEY PLUMMER CLARK, M. A.

Professor of Latin and Greek.

#### EARNEST JACKSON OGLESBY, M. A.

Professor of Mathematics.

#### JOSEF ROY GEIGER, A. M., Ph. D.

Professor of Philosophy and Psychology and Associate Professor of Education.

#### WILLIAM CROSS FERGUSON, B. S.

Assistant in Biology.

#### BITTLE WINFRED WOODS, B. S.

Assistant in Chemistry.

#### SAMUEL HILDRETH HUBBARD, A. B.

Instructor in the Academy.

#### HARVEY PAGE WILLIAMS, A. B.

Instructor in the Academy.

#### BEN HARRISON SEEKFORD.

Laboratory Assistant in Physics.

#### DAVID JAMES KING, M. D.

College Physician.

## Officers of Administration and Assistants

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D. President of the College.

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D. Dean of the College.

HERBERT LEE BRIDGES, A. B.,

Registrar of the College and Secretary to the Faculty

EMILY PRYOR CHRISTIAN

Librarian

ALF. JOHNSON MAPP.

Assistant Librarian.

LEVIN WINDER LANE, Jr.,

Treasurer of the College and Secretary to the Board of Visitors.

MARY ANNE MORECOCK.

Secretary to the President.

JETTA CHENOWETH THORPE.

College Secretary.

## Administrative Committees of the Faculty

The President is "Ex-Officio" Chairman of all Committees.

I. Entrance and Advanced Standing. PROFESSOR HALL.

II. Student Supervision.
PROFESSORS RITCHIE, HALL, KEEBLE, CLARK.

III. Student Activities.
PROFESSORS WILSON, OGLESBY, CLARK.

IV. Public Activities and Publicity.
PROFESSORS CALHOUN, GARRETT, CRAWFORD.

V. Schedule, Curriculum and Degrees. PROFESSORS HALL, KEEBLE, CLARK.

VI. Library.

PROFESSORS BENNETT, CALHOUN, WILSON.

VII. Recommendations and Self-Help. PROFESSORS GARRETT, BENNETT, RITCHIE.

VIII. Normal Academy.
PROFESSORS CLARK, WILSON, BENNETT.

IX. Catalogue.

PROFESSORS KEEBLE, HALL, WILSON.

X. Discipline.

PROFESSORS HALL, RITCHIE, GEIGER, GARRETT.

## Holders of Scholarships

The Chancellor Scholarship—Mortimer Harry Williams.

The Soutter Scholarship—Howard Lysle Mitchell.

The Corcoran Scholarship—Arthur Douglas Parker.

The Graves Scholarship—Robert Cowles Taylor.

The Philo Bennett Scholarship—William Benjamin Tilley.

The Phi Beta Kappa Scholarship—Herbert Gray Chandler.

## State Student Honor Roll

BEN. HARRISON SEEKFORD.
SANNIE GRADY MILLER.
NATHANIEL JARRETT WEBB.
HENRY EMMETT FULCHER.
JULIAN ARLINGTON BROOKS.

## Degrees Conferred

June 1916.

#### Doctor of Laws.

#### WILLIAM GLOVER STANNARD.

#### Master of Arts.

Winanna	Wirks	Enont	Povol	M.
WINSBRO,	WILLIAM	. ront	Royal,	va.

#### Bachelor of Arts.

Bachetor of Arts.	
Addington, Ray Rufus	Ridgeville, Ind.
Combs, Robert Lincoln	Jonesville, Va.
GAYLE, RICHARD BROWNLEY	
GORDON, ARMISTEAD CHURCHILL, JR	Staunton, Va.
GUY, VERNON LAWRENCE	Portsmouth, Va.
HARRIS, WILLIAM DURHAM	
*Hendrick, Thomas William	Culpeper, Va.
JENNINGS, NATHANIEL HALL	Toano, Va.
*Maffette, Raymond	Leesburg, Va.
RIBBLE, FREDERICK DEANE	Petersburg, Va.
SCOTT, CHARLES ALEXANDER	Brookneal, Va.
*Sulfridge, Hugh Leander	Appalachia, Va.
Stephens, James Warren	Wicomico Church, Va.
THORPE, WILSON	Dumbarton, Va.
TUCKER, ARTHUR PEOPLES	Merry Mount, N. C.
WILLIAMS, HARVEY PAGE	Brookneal, Va.
Woodson, Wilbert Tucker	Crozet, Va.

#### Bachelors of Science.

Caldwell, George Thornhill	Concord Depot, Va
FERGUSON, WILLIAM CROSS	Leesburg, Va.
JAMES, EDWIN RALPH	Dendron, Va.
MUNCASTER, CHARLES ASHBY	Norfolk, Va.
NEWTON, ROBERT MURPHY	Hague, Va.
Presson, John Morris	Hampton, Va.
Woods, Bittle Winfred	Pearisburg, Va.
ZEHMER, GEORGE BASKERVILLE	McKenney, Va.
ZION, WILLIAM EARL	Pennington Gap, Va.

#### Teachers' Diplomas.

*Charles, Benton Crooks,	Dare, Va.
CHARLTON, CLARENCE LUCK	Cambria, Va.
COMBS, ROBERT LINCOLN	
CONNELLEE, EDGAR LINWOOD	Millenbeck, Va.
DERRING, PAUL NEYRON	
Early, James Nuckolls	Hillsville, Va.
FOSTER, TALMAGE DEWITT	Bertrand, Va.
GILLIAM, ROBERT BRANCH	
HALL, SIDNEY BARTLETT	
HEDRICK, JOHN WILMER	Pulaski, Va.
Ingle, John Preston	Flat Woods, Va.
JONES, HUGH HOWARD	Williamsburg, Va.
LOHR, DURWARD PRESTON	
*Outland, Grover Cleveland	Amelia, Va.
Pullen, Thomas Granville, Jr	Grafton, Va.
ROBERTSON, ISAAC WILEY	Callaway, Va.
Robinson, Albert Pemberton	Skyron, Va.
Rocklin, Benjamin Ora	Portsmouth, Va.
SEEKFORD, BEN HARRISON	Luray, Va.
SIMMS, HENRY HARRISON	Thornhill, Va.
Swecker, Jennings Judy	

<sup>\*</sup>Degree conferred at close of Summer Session, August, 1916.

## Register of Students

## COLLEGE 1916-1917.

Abernethy, William MitchellJacksonville, Fla.
Acey, Archie EveretteBlakes, Mathews Co., Va.
Addington, Justin Winsor
Akers, Isaac DeweyStuart, Patrick Co., Va.
Alexander, George Haw
Armistead, Cary Champion
Babb, Ryland AshbySebrell, Southampton Co., Va.
Bachman, Frederick William
Batte, William Henry, JrJarrett, Sussex Co., Va.
Beazley, Latimer Livingston
Bennett, Francis WoodfordStormont, Middlesex Co., Va-
Berrey, Ray
Blakemore, Arthur HendleySenora, Lancaster Co., Va.
Bland, John RoderickBayport, Middlesex Co., Va.
Blanks, James William
Bowles, Rosewell Page
Brayshaw, Robert Audley
Brent, William SeymourHeathsville, Northumberland Co., Va.
Bristow, Otis Allen
Brittingham, Lafayette ArthurNewport News, Va.
Brooks, Julian Arlington
Buckley, John Stewart
Burford, Edward Scott
Byrd, Jesse Rawles
Carneal, James Durrette, JrRichmond, Va.
Carpenter, Fred Arlington
Cato, William WalkerEmporia, Greensville Co., Va.
Chandler, Herbert GrayRichmond, Va.
Charlton, Clarence Luck
Cheatham, Walter HughartWirtz, Franklin Co., Va.
Close, William KennethGrove, York Co., Va.
Collins, Raymond Richard
Compher, Robert GrubbRound Hill, Loudoun Co., Va.
Connellee, Edgar LinwoodMillenbeck, Lancaster Co., Va.
Conner, Elmer EdgarSimpsons, Floyd Co., Va.

Cook, James Bryan	
Cook, William Henry	
Cooke, Giles Buckner	Gloucester, Va.
Cooper, Julian William	Norfolk, Va.
Copeland, Richard Watson	
Cox, William Brantley	
Crigler, James Daniel	Madison, Va.
Davis, Francis Atwell	
Derieux, Hamilton Broaddus	Tappahannock Essex, Co., Va.
Derring, Paul Neyron	Norfolk, Va.
Doss, David Roberson, Jr	Drakes Branch, Charlotte Co., Va.
Doss, Rob Roy	
Doyle, William Henry	McKenney, Dinwiddie Co., Va.
Duff, James Scott	Quinque, Greene Co., Va.
Duff, Herbert Lawrence	Quinque, Greene Co., Va.
Eason, Samuel Wesley, Jr	Norfolk, Va.
Edwards, Harry Hooper	
Edwards, Rowland Hill	Palls, King William Co., Va.
Elliott, Albert Pettegrew	Forest Depot, Bedford Co., Va.
Ellis, Munford	Shawsville, Va.
Ellis, Roy Dunbar	Lloyds, Essex Co., Va.
Elmore, Lawrence Preston	
Faison, Thaddeus Wallace	Dendron, Surry Co., Va.
Farmer, William Wilkins	Virgilina, Halifax Co., Va.
Fentress, Herbert Smith	
Ferguson, George Lynn	
Ferguson, Walter Finnall Cross	
Forehand, Weymouth Willis	Deep Creek, Norfolk Co., Va.
Fox, Powell Graham	.Drewryville, Southampton Co., Va.
French, Osie Wise	
Fulcher, Henry Emmett	Sandidges, Amherst Co., Va.
Fuller, Luther Estle	Council, Buchanan Co., Va.
Garber, Walter Edward	
Garland, Andrew Leckie	
Garland, William Daniel	
Garnett, Frank McCall	
Garrett, Van Franklin, Jr	
Geddy, Vernon Meredith	
Goslee, Alpheus Herman	Urbarna, Middlesex Co., Va.
Graham, Joseph Thompson	Draper, Pulaski Co., Va.
Green, Edwin Stonewall Hunter	
Griggs, Douglas Meriwether	
Grizzard, Vernon I'Anson	Emporia, Greensville Co., Va.
Hagerman, Alvin Charles	Sunny Side, Cumberland Co., Va.

Harrison, Francis Carpenter	McKenney, Dinwiddie Co., Va.
Hatch, James Allen	Cobbs Creek, Mathews Co., Va.
Harvey, John Lacey	Long Island, Campbell Co., Va.
Hedrick, John Wilmer	Bane, Giles Co., Va.
Heflin, Cecil Randolph	Broad Run, Fauquier Co., Va.
Henley, Richardson Leonard	Williamsburg, Va.
Hillard, Major McKinley	R. 2, Portsmouth, Va.
Hobson, Marvin Holt	
Holmes, John Lawrence	Opie, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
Holmes, Howard Stuart	The Plains, Fauquier Co., Va.
Honaker, Thomas Jefferson	
Hutcheson, Herbert Farrar, Jr	Boydton, Mecklenburg, Co. Va.
Ingle, John Preston	Coeburn, Wise Co., Va.
James, Benjamin Rosser	Concord, Campbell Co., Va.
Janney, Harvey McPherson	.Occoquan, Prince William Co., Va.
Jenkins, Floyd Franklin	
Johnson, James Fenton	Zuni, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
Johnson, Robert John	Gilmerton, Norfolk Ca., Va.
Johnson, William Waller	
Jones, James Thomas	Blackstone, Nottoway Co., Va.
Joyce, Claud Alexander	
Joyner, Alexander David	Courtland, Southampton Co., Va.
Joyner, Floyd Talmage	Capron, Southampton Co., Va.
Joyner, Henry Crawford	Sedley, Southampton Co., Va.
Kinser, Ward Warwick	Christiansburg, Va.
	Galax, Carroll Co., Va.
Lassiter, Alford Lee	Port Norfolk, Va.
	Riner, Montgomery Co., Va.
Lewis, Magnus Muse, Jr	Fredericksburg, Va.
	Kenbridge, Lunenburg Co., Va.
	Naruna, Campbell Co., Va.
	Stormont, Middlesex Co., Va.
	Belle Haven, Accomac Co., Va.
	Lassiter, Goochland Co., Va.
	Roseland, Nelson Co., Va.
	R. 3, Williamsburg, Va.
	Pulaski, Va.
Miller, Sannie Grady	Roseland, Nelson Co., Va.
Milteer, Horace Grey	Hobson, Nansemond Co., Va.
Mitchell, Benjamin Burrass, Jr	. Washington, Rappahannock Co., Va.
	Danville, Va.
	Tunstall, New Kent Co., Va.
Murry, Dean O'Neil	Portsmouth, Va.
Musick, Albert Ross	Cleveland, Russell Co., Va.

Nater, Oliver LouisStreater, Ill.
Neblett, Benjamin Haynie Lunenburg, Va.
Neblett, William Edwin
Nicholson, George MasonZuni, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
Northington, Harvey StithLaCrosse, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
Omohundro, Miles Parker
Omonundro, Whies Farker
Overton, Jacob Joseph, Jr Darlington Heights, Prince Edward Co., Va.
Owen, Robin HartwellWyliesburg, Charlotte Co., Va.
Parker, Arthur Douglas
Parker, Hugh Campbell
Parrish, Ratling Jack
Parson, George Washington, JrStony Creek, Sussex Co., Va.
Phillips, JosephNewport News, Va.
Pride, William Harvey
Pullen, Thomas Granville, JrGrafton, York Co., Va.
Rash, David OrgainRody, Lunenburg Co., Va.
Reid, Robert Alexander IIGermantown, Penna.
Rice, Frank Carter Beaver Dam, Hanover Co., Va.
Richardson, Rice RobertRiner, Montgomery Co., Va.
Rives, Robert CarrollMcKenney, Dinwiddie Co., Va.
Robertson, Isaac Wiley
Robinson, Albert Pemberton Slaughter. Skyron, King William Co., Va.
Robinson, James SteptoeSkyron, King William Co., Va.
Saunders, Lawrence Sidney
Seekford, Ben HarrisonLuray, Page Co., Va.
Settle, Frank, JrTemplemans, Westmoreland Co., Va.
Settle, George Washington, JrFlint Hill, Rappahannock Co., Va.
Simmons, Leslie WalterNewsoms, Southampton Co., Va.
Simms, Henry HarrisonLahore, Orange Co., Va.
Sisson, Raymond Emmerton, Richmond Co., Va.
Sitwell, Herbert Cecil FitzroyBedford, Va.
Sledd, William Burnett, Jr Ellerson, Hanover Co., Va.
Smith, Hinton ThomasDrewryville, Southampton Co., Va.
Smith, William Daniel, JrGate City, Scott Co., Va.
Somers, Harry ChristliefBloxom, Accomac Co., Va.
Sommers, Goodloe GoochSomerset, Orange Co., Va.
Spencer, Edward Dudley
Stanley, Josiah AlbertArarat, Patrick Co., Va.
Starnes, Millard Filmore
Stephens, Ennalls Eugene Albert, Wicomico Church, Northumberland Co., Va.
Stowitts, Emery Voorhees Pherrier
Stuart, David BrakenridgeCumberland, Va.
Sutherlin, Lewis PeaglerSutherlin, Pittsylvania Co., Va.
Swecker, Jennings JudyMonterey, Highland Co., Va.
Tennis, Edgar Marscilles

Thompson, Murray Edward
Tilley, William BenjaminNorfolk, Va.
Tolson, Frank Bowie, Jr
Tuck, William McKinleyVirgilina, Halifax Co., Va.
Tyler, David Gardiner, Jr Sturgeon Point, Charles City Co., Va.
Underwood, Joseph ThomasBenns Church, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
Van Pelt, Eugene Van Buren, JrSharps, Richmond Co., Va.
Vernet, John LaurenceParkersburg, West Va.
Waldrop, Martin AdolphCardwell, Goochland Co., Va.
Walker, James ThomasStevensville, King and Queen Co., Va.
Warburton, John Gregory
Ware, Julian Miles
Warren, Lloyd EarlePortsmouth, Va.
Webb, Nathaniel JarrettMcClellands, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
Whitacre, Douglas MooreFairfax, Va.
White, Hugh Vernon
Wilkinson, William Benjamin
Wilkinson, William JenningsClarksburg, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
Williams, Brooke LawsonBland, Va.
Williams, Charles EdwardBirmingham, Ala.
Williams, Fenton GregoryLunenburg, Va.
Williams, Robert Moore
Wilson, Julius Franklin
Wilson, WillardBlackstone, Nottoway Co., Va.
Womack, NathanFarmville, Va.

#### SUMMER SESSION.

#### 1916.

Agee, James Lawrence	Teddy, Scott Co., Va.
Akers, Isaac Dewey	Stuart, Patrick Co., Va.
Barnes, James Foster	Amelia, Va.
Barnett, George Morgan	
Bozarth, Lester Eugene	
Brayshaw, Robert Audley	Princeton, West Va.
Brent, William Seymour	. Heathsville, Northumberland Co., Va.
Charles, Benton Crooks	Dare, York Co., Va.
Daugherty, Leland Balfour	Nickelsville, Scott Co., Va.
Derflinger, John Wesley	Front Royal, Warren Co., Va.
Duffey, Charles Gavon, Jr	Stonega, Wise Co., Va.

T 1 1 1 1	DIE DIEGE
Dunlop, Louis Alexander	
Eason, Samuel Wesley	Nortolk, Va.
Fox, Powell Graham	
Garland, Andrew Leckie	
Gaines, Frederick Carter	Dublin, Pulaski Co., Va.
Garrett, Van Franklin, Jr	
Geddy, Vernon Meredith	
Gillions, David Lionel	
Givens, Emmett Edmondson	Newport, Giles Co., Va.
Glendy, Robert Earl	Dublin, Pulaski Co., Va.
Graham, William Randolph	Suffolk, Va.
Graves, Cecil Conrad	
Goodwin, Frederick Deane	
Griggs, Douglas Meriweather	
Hall, Sidney Bartlett	
Hendrick, Thomas William	
Henley, Richardson Leonard	
Hurdle, Seth Hunter	
Hurst, Charles Ernest	
Hurst, James Webb	
Ingram, Harry	
Jackson, Edgar Booker	
Jenkins, Floyd Franklin	
Jennings, Clarence	
Jones, Hugh Howard	
Joyce, Claude Alexander	
Joyner, Floyd Talmage	
Kyle, Zelma Talmage	
Lowman, Morris Samson	Dublin, Pulaski Co., Va.
Maffette, Raymond	Leesburg, Loudoun Co., Va.
Miller, Guy Fenton	Bomfay, Fla.
Morris, Theo	Martinsville, Henry Co., Va.
Nater, Oliver Louis	
Outland, Grover Cleveland	
Owen, John Evan	
Parker, Arthur Douglas	
Quesinberry, Isaac Jay	
Ramey, William Barlow	
Rash, David Orgain	Rody, Lunenburg Co., Va.
Richardson, Rice Robert	Riner Montgomery Co. Va.
Robertson, Isaac Wiley	Callaway, Franklin Co. Va
Rocklin, Benjamin Ora	
Rorrer, Wilmer Birdice	Dublin Pulaski Co Va
Saunders, Lawrence Sidney	
Seekford, Ben Harrison	
bookioiu, Den Harrison	rage Co., va.

Shackelford, John Carlisle	Ottoman, Lancaster Co., Va.
Shockley, Elmer Norman	Star, Carroll Co., Va.
Simms, Henry Harrison	Lahore, Orange Co., Va.
Smith, Hinton Thomas	Drewryville, Southampton Co., Va.
	Bloxom, Accomac Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, Va.
	Ararat, Patrick Co., Va.
	Witten Mills, Tazewell Co., Va.
	Appalachia, Wise Co., Va.
	Sturgeon Point, Charles City Co., Va.
	Dublin, Pulaski Co., Va.
	Stevensville, King and Queen Co., Va.
	Fairfax, Va.
	Dublin, Pulaski Co., Va.

#### NORMAL ACADEMY. 1916-1917.

Ioore, Gerard Wellington	٠.
lichols, William WinnPetersburg, Va	٠.
erry, HiltonNew Bern, N. C	١.
ulley, Douglas Holden	١.
enick, Anderson Minor	١.
enick, Dewey Campbell	ι.
proul, Hoffard Cabin FrankPhiladelphia, Penr	١.
tout, Malcolm EthelbertNew Hope, Augusta Co., Va	
ennis, Clyde William	ι.
Thomas, William HughGuinea Mills, Cumberland Co., Va	ι.
Vare, Robert Wright	ı.
Veikert, George Washington	
Vest, Frank Bryant	ı.
Vornom, Forrest Estridge Seaford, York Co., Va	
ollinger, Carl Albert	
Number of students in college	
Number of students in Summer Session	
Number of students in Academy	
Total	
Counted twice	
Total enrollment	

## College Students by Classes

#### Class of 1917.

Brent, William Seymour
Derring, Paul Neyron
Eason, Samuel Wesley, Jr.
Garland, Andrew Leckie
Geddy, Vernon Meredith
Griggs, Douglas Meriwether
Hedrick, John Wilmer
Heflin, Cecil Randolph
Joyner, Floyd Talmage
Kyle, Zelma Talmage

Byrd, Jesse Rawles Chandler, Herbert Gray

Charlton, Clarence Luck

Edwards, Harry Hooper

Farmer, William Wilkins

Ferguson, George Lynn

Garnett, Frank McCall

Connellee, Edgar Linwood

Copeland, Richard Watson

Derieux, Hamilton Broaddus

McCormick, Walter Lee Parker, Arthur Douglas Pullen, Thomas Granville, Jr. Rash, David Orgain Robertson, Isaac Wiley Seekford, Ben Harrison Simms, Henry Harrison Swecker, Jennings Judy Tilley, William Benjamin Tolson, Frank Bowie, Jr.

#### Class of 1918.

Holmes, Howard Stuart
Ingle, John Preston
James, Benjamin Rosser
Jenkins, Floyd Franklin
Maddox, Arthur Lee
Major, Charles Leslie
Mapp, Alf Johnson
Mitchell, Benjamin Burrass, Jr.
Robinson, Albert Pemberton Slaughter
Stephens, Ennalls Eugene Albert

#### Class of 1919.

Berrey, Ray
Blakemore, Arthur Hendley
Bowles, Rosewell Page
Bristow, Otis Allen
Brooks, Julian Arlington
Carpenter, Fred Arlington
Cheatham, Walter Hughart
Cook, James Bryan
Cook, William Henry
Cooke, Giles Buckner
Doss, Rob Roy

Edwards, Rowland Hill Ellis, Roy Dunbar Elmore, Lawrence Preston Forehand, Weymouth Willis French, Osie Wise Fulcher, Henry Emmett Fuller, Luther Estle Garland, William Daniel Goslee, Alpheus Herman Hagerman, Alvin Charles Harvey, John Lacey Hillard, Major
Johnson, Robert John, Jr.
Johnson, William Waller
Joyner, Alexander David
Lassiter, Alford Lee
Maynard, Leonard Henley
Miller, Sannie Grady
Murry, Dean O'Neil
Neblett, William Edwin
Northington, Harvey Stith
Overton, Jacob Joseph, Jr.
Parker, Hugh Campbell
Richardson, Rice Robert
Rives, Robert Carroll
Settle, Frank, Jr.

Sisson, Raymond
Smith, Hinton Thomas
Sommers, Goodloe Gooch
Stowitts, Emery Voorhees Pherrier
Sutherlin, Lewis Peagler
Tennis, Edgar Marscilles
Thrift, Frank Irving
Thrift, John Haddon
Tuck, William
Walker, James Thomas
Warburton, John Gregory
Webb, Nathaniel Jarrett
Whitacre, Douglass Moore
White, Hugh Vernon
Womack, Nathan

#### Class of 1920.

Abernethy, William Mitchell Acey, Archie Everette Addington, Justin Winsor Akers, Isaac Dewey Alexander, George Haw Armistead, Cary Champion Babb, Ryland Ashby Bachman, Frederick William Batte, William Henry, Jr. Beazley, Latimer Livingston Bennett, Francis Woodford Bland, John Roderick Blanks, James William Brayshaw, Robert Audley Brittingham, LaFayette Arthur Buckley, John Stewart Burford, Edward Scott Carneal, James Durrette, Jr. Cato, William Walker Close, William Kenneth Collins, Raymond Richard Compher, Robert Grubb Conner, Elmer Edgar Cooper, Julian William Cox, William Brantley Crigler, James Daniel Davis, Francis Atwell

Doss, David Roberson, Jr. Doyle, William Henry Duff, James Scott Duff, Herbert Lawrence Elliott, Albert Pettegrew Ellis, Munford Faison, Thaddeus Wallace Fentress, Herbert Smith Ferguson, Walter Finnall Cross Fox, Powell Graham Garber, Walter Edward Garrett, Van Franklin, Jr. Graham, Joseph Thompson Green, Edwin Stonewall Hunter Grizzard, Vernon I'Anson Harrison, Francis Carpenter Hatch, James Allen Henley, Richardson Leonard Hobson, Marvin Holt Holmes, John Lawrence Honaker, Thomas Jefferson Hutcheson, Herbert Farrar, Jr. Janney, Harvey McPherson Johnson, James Fenton Jones, James Thomas Joyce, Claude Alexander Joyner, Henry Crawford

Kinser, Ward Warwick Lester, Ferrell Newman Lewis, Magnus Muse, Jr. Love, Virginius Jeffres Mason, William Overton, Jr. Massie, John Walker Milteer, Horace Grev Mooney, William Dromgoole, Jr. Moore, Richard Aubrey Moorman, Chapman Socrates Musick, Albert Ross Nater, Oliver Louis Neblett, Benjamin Haynie Nicholson, George Mason Omohundro, Miles Parker Owen, Robin Hartwell Parrish, Ratling Jack Parson, George Washington, Jr. Phillips, Joseph Pride, William Harvey Reid, Robert Alexander II Rice, Frank Carter Robinson, James Steptoe Saunders, Lawrence Sidney Settle, George Washington, Jr.

Simmons, Leslie Walter Sitwell, Herbert Cecil Fitzroy Sledd, William Burnett, Jr. Smith, William Daniel, Jr. Somers, Harry Christlief Spencer, Edward Dudley Stanley, Josiah Albert Starnes, Millard Filmore Stuart, David Brakenridge Thompson, Murray Edward Tyler, David Gardiner, Jr. Underwood, Joseph Thomas Van Pelt, Eugene Van Buren, Jr. Vernet, John Laurence Waldrop, Martin Adolph Ware, Julian Miles Warren, Lloyd Earle Wilkinson, William Benjamin Wilkinson, William Jennings Williams, Brooke Lawson Williams, Charles Edward Williams, Fenton Gregory Williams, Robert Moore Wilson, Julius Franklin Wilson, Willard

## History

HARTERED in 1693 by an English king and queen, and bearing their names, the College of William and Mary, fostered by royalty and the care of the Bishop of London, soon became associated with all the activities of early Virginia. Its dormitories bear the name of the English estate of the Brafferton in Yorkshire, on the one hand, and on the other the names of Virginia's distinguished sons, Ewell and Taliaferro. The president's house, accidentally destroyed by fire, was restored at the private cost of a king of France, and the statue of the popular royal governor, Lord Botetourt, still stands on a campus made sacred by the footsteps of the patriots, Washington, Jefferson, Marshall and Monroe.

The college lived on with a fair degree of success under its first president, Dr. James Blair, until October 29, 1705, when it was unfortunately burned. The work of teaching went forward in spite of this disaster, and in 1711, the college had been rebuilt upon the old walls; with the addition in 1723 of the new Brafferton building, which was at first used as the Indian School. Later the south wing was added to the college building for a chapel, in 1732, and in the same year the foundation of the president's house was laid.

President Blair, by whom the college had been chiefly founded and through whose abilities it had prospered, died in 1743; and the Professor of Moral Philosophy, Dr. William Dawson, succeeded him as president. It was during President Dawson's administration that George Washington received his appointment from the college as county surveyor for Fairfax. The next president was the historian of Virginia, William Stith, who came to the office after Dr. Dawson's death in 1752.

Through a checkered career, as full of strife as of usefulness, the college, with a faculty of seven, went on in her labors, training men for the important struggle that was to come. During this period the presidents were Rev. Thomas Dawson, 1755-'61; Rev. William Yates, 1761-'64; Rev. James Horrocks, 1764-'71; and Rev. John Camm, 1771-'77. During this latter period, Lord Botetourt in 1771 donated a number of medals to the college, which were the first to be awarded in America as collegiate prizes. On December 5, 1776, the famous Phi Beta Kappa, the first and most distinguished of all Greek-letter fraternities, was founded by students of the college.

The character of the students of this early period of William and Mary's history may be judged by the influence of its alumni upon the making of the nation; three presidents of the United States attended classes at the College; Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler, and of these, two were students before the Revolution. Fifteen governors of Virginia were from these halls, and some of the most distinguished among them, Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, the Randolphs and John Page, were of the early days. Four signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Marshall, Blair, Bushrod Washington and Philip P. Barbour, of the Supreme Bench, swell the honor roll of those bygone days. Many as the distinguished sons of the college in later years have been, no period in its history has equaled in results the pre-Revolutionary times.

Throughout the Revolution the college continued its exercises save for a short period at the time of the Yorktown campaigns, when Williamsburg became for a while almost the center of the Revolution. The president's house suffered by fire, after having been the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis. As it was burned during its occupation by the French, it was restored at their expense.

In 1777, Rev. James Madison was elected president, and under his energetic management the college entered upon a new era. At this time Thomas Jefferson became a member of the Board of Trustees of the college, and put into operation many of his educational ideas. The college was changed to a university, and schools of modern language and municipal law—the first of their kind in America—were introduced. A general lecture system was instituted and free election was permitted among the courses offered. The first principles of the honor system may also be dis-

cerned at this time. George Wythe, the professor of law, and James McClurg, professor of medicine, vied with President Madison in distinction. Although President Madison became the first bishop of the Episcopal Church in Virginia, the college never resumed its connection with the denomination after the Revolution.

President Madison died in 1812, having held the presidency since his twenty-eighth year; and the college suffered another loss in the transference of Jefferson's patronage soon afterward to his projected university at Charlottesville. The first presidents who followed were Rev. John Bracken, 1812-'14; John Augustine Smith, M. D., 1814-'26; Rev. William H. Wilmer, 1826-'27; Rev. Adam Empire, 1827-'36, and Thomas R. Dew, 1836-'46.

Under President Dew and a remarkably able Faculty, the attendance was increased to 140 in 1839, a larger number than had hitherto attended the college during any session. A brief period of internal strife was followed by a revival of strength and influences under Presidents Johns and Ewell. The presidents after Dew were Robert Saunders, 1846-'7; Benjamin S. Ewell, 1848; Bishop John Johns, 1849-'54, and B. S. Ewell, 1854-'88. In 1859 the main building of the college was burned for the second time, and the precious contents of the library destroyed. The war brought a suspension of the work of the college in 1861, and during the civil strife the main building was destroyed by fire for the third time; not, however, as before, by accident, but at the hands of Federal soldiers.

The Federal Government reimbursed the college for this loss in 1893.

After the war, the college opened in 1865, with Colonel Benjamin S. Ewell again acting as president. An effort to remove the college to Richmond was defeated, and the burnt buildings were restored; but for financial reasons the work of the college was suspended from 1881 until 1888.

With the assistance of the State, there was a reorganization in 1888, with Lyon G. Tyler as president. A period of new life and usefulness was begun, and soon the college reached the most prosperous state in its history. In 1906 the college became strictly a State institution, operated by a board appointed by the Gov-

ernor of Virginia. Since the reopening of the college several new buildings have been erected and the number of professorships increased. A gymnasium, infirmary, science hall and library were built, and the working apparatus of every department is constantly being improved. The student body itself has increased in numbers, and is more satisfactorily prepared; the standard of requirements for entrance into college work and for the attainment of degrees has been materially raised. A spirit of wholesome growth and advancement is felt throughout the entire body-corporate of the institution.

## The Grounds and Buildings

The buildings of the College of William and Mary are situated upon a triangular campus, which is shaded by a beautiful grove. The total area of the campus is thirty acres, the western portion of which is utilized principally for the athletic grounds.

The main college building, built originally according to plans drawn by Sir Christopher Wren, is the largest and oldest of the buildings, and most of its walls are those of the original structure of 1693. In this building are the lecture rooms of the departments of English, Latin and Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Philosophy, Education, and History, and the halls of the two literary societies. The south wing of this building is the chapel, in which there are many interesting portraits, with tablets erected to the memory of distinguished alumni. The north wing is used by the department of Drawing and Manual Arts.

Science Hall, erected in 1905, is located on the north side of the campus, and contains the departments of Biology, Chemistry and Physics. The departments of Chemistry and Physics occupy the first floor and the department of Biology occupies most of the second floor. The registrar's office and the lecture room used by the department of Political Science and Economics are located on the second floor of this building.

The library building, made possible by the generosity of friends of the college, was completed in 1908. It is a one-story

brick building with stone trimmings. The reading room occupies the front of the building, and is eighty feet in length by thirty feet in breadth. The stack room and fire-proof vault occupy the north wing of the building. The library contains twenty thousand volumes, many of them very rare.

In front of the main building, and facing each other, are the President's house and Brafferton Hall. These two buildings are of the same size and are identical in appearance. The President's house was built in 1732, and has been the residence since that time of the successive presidents of the institution. Brafferton Hall was built from funds derived from the estate of Honorable Robert Boyle, the distinguished natural philosopher, who in his will had provided that 4,000 pounds sterling of his money should be employed in "pius and charitable uses." Dr. Blair, the first president of the college, who was in England at the time of Boyle's death, urged the Earl of Burlington, Boyle's nephew and executor, to direct the fund to the support of an Indian school at the college. Burlington invested the fund in an English manor called "the Brafferton," from which most of the rents were to go to the college in Virginia. Brafferton Hall was built in 1723 from the proceeds of the Brafferton estate and was used for the Indian school until 1793. It is now used as a dormitory.

Besides Brafferton Hall there are three other dormitories, all situated on the south side of the main thoroughfare leading to Iamestown.

Tyler Hall was built in the summer of 1916. It is a three story building and contains twenty-seven very large airy rooms, some of the rooms having separate study and sleeping apartments. The building is constructed in two distinct units, thus avoiding the noise incident to long corridors. Each division of the building has shower bath and toilet on each floor, and all the rooms are supplied with running water.

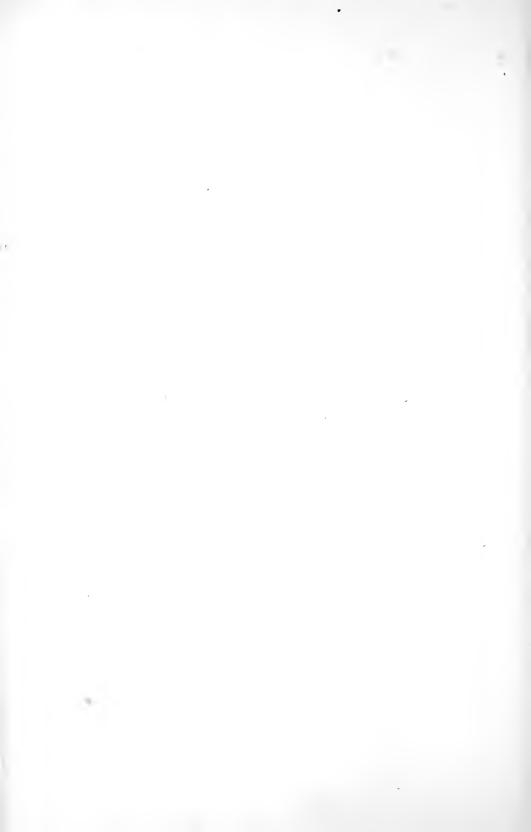
The Ewell and Taliaferro Dormitories have been remodeled recently and the rooms are very commodious and comfortable. All the dormitories are heated with steam and lighted with electricity, and all rooms are supplied with pure running water from the artesian well on the campus. The rooms are also supplied with the necessary furniture, consisting of steel lockers,

dressers, tables, chairs, single iron bedsteads, and mattresses. Students furnish bed linen, blankets, and pillows.

The Dining Hall was built in 1914. It is an attractive one story building, situated just south of the Ewell and Taliaferro dormitories. The building is thoroughly equipped with modern appliances, and the dining room is handsome and commodious.

The Gymnasium, situated just south of the main building, was erected in 1901. It is supplied with steel lockers, shower baths, and the usual equipment necessary for indoor exercise. The College has also a comfortable infirmary. All the buildings are supplied with artesian water, and are heated with steam and lighted with electricity from the large and modern power plant of the college.

The rest of the campus, lying west of the buildings and containing about twenty-five acres, is used for athletic purposes. It contains a large enclosed park and grandstand, an unenclosed baseball field and football field, and several tennis courts. The athletic grounds afford excellent facilities for outdoor sports.



# PART II

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS
GOVERNMENT AND REGULATIONS
EXPENSES
HONORS AND DEGREES
ANNOUNCEMENT OF COLLEGIATE COURSES
PRELIMINARY COURSE FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS

# College Entrance Requirements\*

- I. Age.—The applicant must be at least sixteen years of age.
- II. CHARACTER.—He must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character. A certificate of honorable discharge from the last school attended must be presented.
- III. Preparation.—He must show adequate preparation, either by taking an examination on the subjects required for admission as outlined fully below, or by presenting a certificate signed by the principal of a standard high school, or other institution of equal rank, showing the satisfactory completion of the necessary amount of work. All applicants for admission by certificate should carefully read the statement below entitled, "Admission by Certificate."

The requirements for admission are defined in terms of units. The unit should represent approximately one-fourth of a year's work of high school grade and should amount to five recitation periods a week of at least forty-five minutes each for a session of at least thirty-six weeks.

#### FULL ADMISSION.

For full admission to the first year of the college the candidate must present fourteen units, of which three must be in English, two and one-half in Mathematics, and one in History. In addition to the above six and one-half units the candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present three units in Latin, and the candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science must present

<sup>\*</sup>In the past the college has maintained a Normal Academy, which constituted an integral part of the Normal Course for Teachers. Formerly three years of sub-collegiate work were given in the Academy. During the past session only two years were offered, and for the session of 1917-1918 only one year of sub-collegiate work will be given. Thereafter the Normal Academy will be discontinued entirely. See page 97.

one unit in science and either two units in Latin or two units in Modern Languages. The other four and one-half units may be selected from the list of "Subjects Accepted for Entrance" tabulated below.

#### CONDITIONED STUDENTS.

Candidates for admission who cannot present the fourteen units required for full admission will be admitted on twelve units, provided at least six of the twelve units are from the list of those required for full admission to the A. B. or B. S. courses. Conditioned students will be required to make up as many of their deficiencies as possible during the first year, and any deficiencies not made up the first year must be made up the second year. Any condition which the student has not removed by the end of his second year in college will be removed by counting college courses for this purpose on the basis of three college credits for one entrance unit. Courses so used cannot later be counted toward a degree.

No one will be admitted to college who has spent less than three full years, or the equivalent, in high school.

#### ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.

While admission to college by certificate is allowed on graduation from standard high schools or other institutions of equal rank, it is necessary to know the character and content of the high school courses on which the certificate is based in order that the proper number of entrance units may be ascertained. The candidate for admission should therefore carefully note the following requirements. The certificate should be made out on the proper blank form furnished by the college. It should be made out and signed by the principal of the school which the student attended; must specify the character and content of each course on which entrance credit is sought; must give the number of weeks the study was pursued, the number of recitation periods a week and the length of each recitation period; must give the date of examination and the candidate's grades in percentages.

A full entrance unit will be allowed only on those courses which have been pursued for a full year of thirty-six weeks with

five recitation periods a week of not less than forty-five minutes each. For courses in which the number of periods given to the subject, or the length of the period is below the standard here specified, the entrance credit on such subjects will be reduced proportionately.

It is very necessary that the certificates be carefully prepared. Candidates for admission should always write to the Registrar of the college for the necessary entrance blanks, and should have the certificate made out and signed by the principal of the school before leaving home. It is very desirable that the certificate be sent to the Registrar of the college two weeks before college opens. Candidates not prepared for entrance can then be notified before they leave home.

When a student is admitted by certificate the admission is always conditioned on his ability to do satisfactory work in the courses undertaken.

## ADVANCE STANDING.

Collegiate credits will not be allowed for work done in high schools and academies except by written examination. This rule is in accord with the regulations of the State Board of Education governing accredited colleges. The examinations are held at the opening of the session under the supervision of the Committee on Entrance and Advanced Standing, and all students desiring advanced credits must make arrangements for the examinations with this committee immediately after entrance into college. For sufficient reasons permission to defer the examination to a later date will be granted, but such permission must be obtained from the committee immediately after entrance into college, or the privilege of taking the examination will be forfeited. All credits allowed in this manner must be in excess of fourteen entrance units and on work of collegiate grade.

Credit will be allowed for work done at other colleges and normal schools of reputable standing on the presentation of a diploma or certificate, signed by the proper officials, and specifying the content of the courses passed and the quality of the work done by the student. The amount of credit will be determined by the Committee on Advanced Standing after consultation with the heads of the departments in which credit is sought. The granting of credit is subject to conditions on which degrees are conferred by this college, but, as far as possible, the student will be safeguarded against the loss of time in the attainment of the desired degree.

# SUBJECTS ACCEPTED FOR ENTRANCE.

The individual units in this table will be reckoned on the basis of five forty-five minute periods per week for a session of thirty-six weeks.

Subjects.	Topic.	Units
English A English B English C English D	English Grammar and Analysis (required)	1 1 1 1
Mathematics A Mathematics B Mathematics C Mathematics D Mathematics E	Algebra to Quadratics (required). Quadratics, Progression, Binomials, etc., (required). Plane Geometry (required). Solid Geometry (optional). Plane Trigonometry (optional).	1 ½ or 1 1 ½ ½ ½
Latin A	Grammar and Composition (required for A. B.)  Cæsar—4 Books (required for A. B.)  Cicero—6 Orations (required for A. B.)  Virgil—6 books (optional)	1 1 1 1
History A History B History C History D	Greek and Roman  Medieval and Modern History English History  American History and Civil Government	1 1 1
Science A Science B Science C Science D	Physiography Elements of Physics Elements of Chemistry Botany, Zoology and Physiology Iogy Mechanical Drawing	1 1 1 1 1 1/2
German A German B French A French B Spanish	Grammar and Composition (optional) Reading and Exercises (optional). Grammar and Composition (optional). Reading and Exercises (optional). Grammar and Composition (optional).	1 1 1 1 1
	Grammar and Composition (optional)  Xenophon's Anabasis—4 books (optional)	

Entrance units may be allowed on other high school subjects at the discretion of the Entrance Committee.

# DEFINITIONS OF THE UNITS IN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRANCE.

## ENGLISH.

English A. English Grammar and Grammatical Analysis.— The parts of speech with inflections and uses of each; syntax and logical analysis; detailed study of sentence-structure, including capitalization and punctuation. Text-book recommended: Baskervill and Sewell's English Grammar. (One unit.)

English B. Composition and Rhetoric.—The choice, arrangement and connection of words with exercises; the sentence in detail as to unity, coherence and proportion; the paragraph with reference to placing topic, structure for unity, continuity, and emphasis, with abundant exercises in composing good paragraphs. (One unit.)

English C. Literature.—The specimens for reading and study designated for college entrance requirements by the joint committee on collegiate and secondary schools. These required books or their equivalents should be studied throughout the High School course under the guidance of the instructor. Parallel reading should be encouraged and intelligent conversation about books directed. (One unit.)

The college entrance requirements in English Literature for 1913-1919 inclusive are:

PART I. For Study and Practice.—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation or Washington's Farewell Address, and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay's Life of Johnson or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

# PART II. For Reading.

Group I. The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther the Odyssey, with omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Virgil's Aeneid. The

Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

- Group 2. Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice, A Midsummer Night's Dream, As You Like It, Twelfth Night, Henry V, Julius Cæsar.
- Group 3. Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; either Scott's Ivanhoe or Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables; either Dickens' David Copperfield or A Tale of Two Cities; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Stevenson's Treasure Island.
- Group 4. Bunyan's The Pilgrim's Progress, Part 1; The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in The Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography (condensed); Irving's Sketch Book; Macaulay's essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humorists; selections from Lincoln, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's Oregon Trail; either Thoreau's Walden or Huxley's Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's An Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.
- Group 5. Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper and Burns; Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard and Goldsmith's The Deserted Village; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner and Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Scott's The Lady of the Lake; Byron's Childe Harold, Canto IV and The Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley; Poe's The Raven, Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier's Snowbound; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome and Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot

and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader; How they Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at the Villa—Down in the City.

English D. History of English Literature. (One unit.)

#### MATHEMATICS.

Mathematics A. Algebra to Quadratic Equations. The four fundamental operations; factoring; highest common factor; lowest common multiple; fractions, simple and complex; ratio and proportion; equations, numerical and literal; problems; radicals, including square root; exponents, fractional and negative. (One unit.)

Mathematics B. Quadratic Equations, Progression, and the Binomial Theorem.—Quadratic equations, numerical and literal; equations with one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on quadratic equations; the binomial formula for positive integral exponents; arithmetical and geometrical progression, with applications. (Half unit, if studied only half year. One unit if studied a whole year.)

Mathematics C. Plane Geometry, with exercises.—The usual theorems and constructions of a standard text-book. Solutions of original exercises, etc. (One unit.)

Mathematics D. Solid Geometry, with exercises.—The usua theorems and constructions of a standard text-book. Solution of original exercises, etc. (Half unit.)

Mathematics E. Plane Trigonometry.—The usual trigonometric functions; solution of trigonometric equations; theory and use of logarithms, etc. (Half unit.)

#### LATIN.

Latin A. Grammar and Composition.—The study of a standard text-book, with pronunciation; regular forms, cases; tenses; moods; rules, etc. Primer of Roman History. Translations into Latin and easy reading. (One unit.)

- Latin B. Cæsar, Four Books.—With a systematic study of Latin Grammar; exercises based upon the text read. (One unit.)
- Latin C. Cicero, Six Orations.—Grammar work and prose composition based upon the text read. (One unit.)
- Latin D. Virgil, Six Books.—Latin versification as shown in the hexameter meter. Grammar work and selected exercises in composition. (One unit.)

#### HISTORY.

- History A. Greek and Roman History.—Including the geography of the countries studied and the development of the empires; wars; invasions; legends; transitions, etc. (One unit.)
- History B. Mediæval and Modern History.—Including a study of feudalism, papacy, Germano-Roman empire; formation of France; Crusades; Renaissance; Protestant Reformation; French Revolution, etc. (One unit.)
- History C. English History, from the early British settlements down to the present. (One unit.)
- History D. American History and Civil Government.—From the earliest discoveries and settlements to the present. Special emphasis upon the causes and results of the leading wars. Changes begotten by the Revolution. Political and economic problems; political parties; foreign relations, etc. (One unit.)

#### SCIENCE.

- Science A. Physiography.—A knowledge of the subjects taught in the standard high school texts. (One unit.)
- Science B. Elementary Physics. A knowledge of the subject as given in the standard texts. A full entrance unit will be allowed only when the text book work has been supplemented by the performance of numerous laboratory exercises by the student himself under competent instruction. (One unit.)
- Science C. Elementary Chemistry.—The candidate for entrance credit should be able to show that he has studied for at

least one full session, under a competent teacher, some standard text-book on inorganic chemistry and used a laboratory manual. (One unit.)

- Science D. Botany, Zoology and Physiology.—The entrance requirements presuppose such sound elementary knowledge of plants, animals and human physiology, respectively, as may be regarded as representing one-half year's or one whole year's work in each subject from a standard text. Laboratory work should be included in the course. (Half unit each, or one unit each.)
- Science E. Mechanical Drawing.—Projections of geometric figures; changes of position; relative sizes and positions; distances from given points, etc. (Half unit.)

# MODERN LANGUAGES.

- German A. Grammar and Composition.—One full session's work in declensions; conjugations; uses and meanings of articles; pronouns; cases; tenses; moods and general rules governing arrangement of sentences; word functions; translations into English and German. (One unit.)
- German B. Translations.—Reading of from 500 to 600 pages of German, made up of easy stories, plays, prose and poetry. (One unit.)
- French A. Grammar and Composition.—One Session's work including a mastery of the principles of grammar, regular and irregular verbs. (One unit.)
- French B. Translations.—About 500 pages of reading with continued drill in grammar. Exercises in dictation and conversation. Written exercises in French composition. (One unit.)
- Spanish. Grammar and Composition, with Translations.—A thorough study of pronunciation. Composition with easy reading. (One unit.)

#### GREEK.

- Greek A. Grammar and Composition.—The common forms, idioms, inflections; syntax; easy translations. (One unit.)
  - Greek B. Zenophon's Anabasis.—Four books. (One unit.)

# Government and Regulations

#### DIRECTIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

Those who desire admission to college should always write to the Registrar for the official entrance application blanks, and should have the Committee on Entrance pass on their entrance qualifications before they come to college. (See page 37.) Candidates not prepared for entrance can then be notified before they leave home. When this is impossible, the candidate should bring with him papers signed by the principal of the last school he attended, showing the extent and quality of his preparation.

Immediately after arriving at college the student should present himself to the Committees on Entrance and Student Supervision in the Registrar's office in Science Hall. If his entrance papers are satisfactory the Committee on Student Supervision will assign him to his proper classes, and give him a ticket of classification which he will then present to the President at his office. The President will give him a card permitting him to matriculate, which he will present to the Treasurer in the main building, where he will pay his fees and be officially enrolled. No student will be considered as having completed his registration until he has paid his fees and has been regularly assigned to his classes.

Those who are not admitted on certificate will be required to stand an examination on those subjects necessary for entrance. The schedule of these examinations will be found posted on the bulletin board in the main college building. No student will be enrolled in the college who is unable to satisfy the entrance requirements.

### DELAYED REGISTRATION.

Students will be allowed three days, including Saturday of the first week of the session, to complete their registration. For registration after Saturday of the first week and before October 1st, an additional fee of \$1.50 will be charged, and \$2.00 additional for registration on or after October 1st.

# ADVISORY PROFESSORS AND STUDENT SUPERVISION.

Each student, at the beginning of the session, is assigned to an advisory professor, who supervises and aids him in the selection of his classes, and keeps a general oversight over his work during the year. The advisory professor, through personal interviews and a study of the monthly class reports, carefully follows the progress of the student through the session, and endeavors by his personal oversight and advice, to encourage him in his work and prevent his failure to make progress in his classes. A student may not enter a class or change his course of study without the advice and consent of his advisory professor. Reports are also sent to parents or guardians once a month showing the standing of the student in his classes and the progress he is making in his work.

# ABSENCE FROM LECTURES AND FROM COLLEGE.

A student is put on probation and his parents notified when he is absent from class or other required college duties seven times without valid excuse. Four more unexcused absences will necessitate his withdrawal from college.

All students who leave college on the occasion of a holiday are required to register the dates of their departure and return at the registrar's office. The day and hour of registration will be considered as the date of return to college. A student who leaves without registering will not be permitted to return except on special permission of the faculty.

Each absence from lectures or other required duties before the beginning or after the close of a holiday will be counted as of double value, and will be excused only in extraordinary cases. Also a fine of one dollar will be imposed for each day or part of a day a student is absent from college before the beginning or after the close of a holiday.

#### DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the college is in the hands of the President and Faculty. Its object is to maintain regularity and order in the institution and to inculcate among the students the spirit of honor and the manners of a gentleman. At William and Mary the "Honor System" had its beginning, and its spirit still prevails in such force that disorder and ungentlemanly conduct is rare in the student life. When, however, the Faculty finds it necessary to resort to other means of securing the desired end, probation, suspension, or expulsion is resorted to, according to the gravity of the offense.

The Faculty believe that it is a duty which they owe to parents to advise and insist upon the withdrawal of all students not profiting by their stay at college; and when a non-resident student is permitted to withdraw, or is dropped from the roll, or is suspended, he must forthwith leave Williamsburg and the vicinity. Until he fulfils this requirement, he remains subject to the authority of the institution and may be expelled. In every case of discipline by the faculty, the student's parents or guardian is informed of the action.

Hazing, or subjecting a student to any form of humiliating treatment is strictly forbidden, and renders the offender liable to expulsion.

## EXAMINATIONS AND SYSTEM OF GRADING.

Written examinations are held at the end of each term. An examination grade of 75 per cent. passes a student, provided his class standing and attendance are satisfactory to the professor. Students who pass a course with a grade for the term of from 75 per cent. to 83 per cent. will be marked C; those passing with a grade of from 83 per cent. to 90 per cent. will be marked B; those making from 90 per cent. to 100 per cent. will be marked A. (See also special requirements for degrees on page 55.)

# NUMBER OF HOURS TAKEN BY STUDENTS.

Students are not permitted to take less than fifteen hours a week, except by special permission of the faculty. Permission to

take more than fifteen hours will not, in general, be granted to anyone who has made a grade as low as C on half of his previous term's work. In no case will credit be given on more than twenty hours in one term.

#### DROPPING FROM THE ROLL.

A student who fails at the regular term examinations to pass unconditionally one-third of his hours will be dropped from the roll of the college, unless the failure is due to continued sickness or some other unavoidable cause. Those who absent themselves from two examinations, except on a physician's certificate, will also be dropped from the roll.

# Expenses

It is the constant aim of the college to keep expenses to the students at the lowest figure consistent with the maintenance of good educational advantages and proper standards of living. Moderate fees with special reductions to those holding state scholarships make necessary expenses unusually low, and extravagant habits of living are discouraged both by the students and the college authorities. The life of the college, though full of activities in which the student may participate, is traditionally free from the expensive customs current at many colleges.

#### FEES.

Tuition fee\$	40.00
Matriculation fee	15.00
Gymnasium and athletic fee	10.00
Medical fee	6.00
Library fee	3.00
Maintenance fee	29.00

Virginia students are not required to pay the tuition fee, and holders of state scholarships are required to pay only the matriculation fee and the gymnasium and athletic fee.

In addition to the above fees all students are required to pay a fee of \$1.50 for each laboratory course taken in Chemistry, Biology, and Manual Arts.

The matriculation fee and the gymnasium and athletic fee must be paid in full at the beginning of the session. Of the remaining fees one-half must be paid at the beginning of the session and the balance on the first of February, Laboratory fees are payable at the beginning of the term in which the course is taken.

The gymnasium and athletic fee entitles the student to free admission to all athletic contests on the home grounds.

No student who is in arrears for fees or board will be awarded honors or degrees.

#### STATE SCHOLARSHIP.

The reduction of expenses to the holders of State scholarships is made possible by the desire of the Commonwealth to develop a body of men trained for and interested in its greatest responsibility—the education of its children. Hence the College of William and Mary offers 132 scholarships to young men who wish to prepare themselves to teach in the public schools of Virginia. These scholarships can be secured by applying to the superintendents of schools in the counties or cities, and entitle the holders to free tuition, and to exemption from all other fees except the matriculation fee, the gymnasium and athletic fee, and the laboratory fees. They also entitle the holders to reduced rates for board in the college boarding department.

All students holding these scholarships are required to take the subjects embraced in one of the Teachers' Courses outlined on pages 91-92. After completing one of these courses they may continue work leading to one of the college degrees (A. B., B. S., or A. M.), with the same reduction of rates for board and the same exemption from fees as are allowed while they are taking the Teachers' Courses. For full particulars regarding these scholarships and the Teachers' Courses see pages 84-88.

## BOARD AND ROOM RENT.

Board in the college boarding department is furnished to those who hold state scholarships for \$108.00 for the session, and is payable monthly in advance in nine equal installments of \$12.00 each. To those who do not hold state scholarships board is furnished for \$126.00 for the session, payable monthly in advance in nine equal installments of \$14.00 each.

Attention is called to the fact that the above rates for board are for the session, and since the actual cost of board is greater than the charges made to the students, no reductions will be made for vacations or holidays nor for any absence from college for a period less than one month.

To those who are boarding in the college boarding department rooms are furnished at a charge of \$2.00 a month, payable in advance. As in the case of board, no reduction is made for any absence for a period less than one month. The above rates for room and board include laundry and janitor service.

Those who board in the town and room in the dormitories will pay \$5.00 a month for rooms.

The rooms in the dormitories are large, well lighted, and attractive. All the rooms are supplied with pure running water from the artesian well on the campus, and are heated with steam and lighted with electricity. The rooms are supplied with all the necessary furniture, which includes steel lockers, dressers, tables chairs, single iron bedsteads, and mattresses. The students must furnish bed linen, blankets and pillows.

Whenever there is not room to accommodate all who apply, holders of state scholarships are given the preference at the college boarding department and in the dormitories. But board and rooms in desirable homes in town can be obtained at rates not much above those charged at the college.

#### BOOKS AND LABORATORY FEES.

The cost of books depends somewhat on the classes to which the student is assigned, but will seldom be less than \$15.00 a year, and should not exceed \$30.00 a year. Laboratory fees seldom amount to more than \$6.00 a year.

## CONTINGENT FEES.

In addition to the above expenses every student is required to deposit with the treasurer at the beginning of the year a contingent fee of \$3.00, which is returnable to him at the end of the year if no damage has been done to college property by him. This fee is not, therefore, necessarily an expense.

## INCIDENTALS.

It is impossible to formulate the exact cost to students of clothing, travel and incidentals. These are governed largely by the habits of the individual. We endeavor to cultivate frugality and to protect the student from temptations. The size of Williamsburg aids materially in this matter by not subjecting the young man to the temptations of a large city. As the demands for extra money are small, parents are advised to furnish only a limited sum.

### MINISTERIAL STUDENTS.

Students furnishing satisfactory evidence of their intention and fitness to enter the ministry are not required to pay tuition fees.

### PHYSICAL CARE AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

The college employs a skilled physician to look after the physical welfare of the students and to supervise their athletic activities. Excellent sanitary conditions are thus maintained, and competent medical treatment is furnished with no cost to the student except the medical fee. Physical exercises and athletic sports are under expert supervision, and are conducted primarily for the promotion of health and efficiency. An excellent infirmary affords facilities for the isolation of cases of infectious diseases or those requiring quiet surroundings. So good has been the health of the student body in the past, however, that the building has been little used except as the office of the college physician.

While medical attendance and staple medicines are furnished

free of charge, the college will not assume the expense of nurses, consulting physicians, or surgical operations. Cases of sickness demanding such attention, however, have been of rare occurrence among the students.

#### REDUCTION OF FEES.

No reduction of the college fees will be allowed for any reason, and no reduction for board for a period less than a month. This rule applies to absences at Christmas and to sickness, to withdrawal from college, or to dismissal therefrom.

#### EXPENSES TABULATED.

The student should note the fact that board and room rent are payable monthly IN ADVANCE, the matriculation fee and the gymnasium and athletic fee are payable in full at entrance, and that all other fees are payable half at entrance and half on February first.

# (a) For Virginia Students Holding State Scholarships:

Matriculation fee\$ 15	.00
Gymnasium and athletic fee	.00
Board, \$12.00 a month	.00
Room rent, \$2.00 a month	.00
Total cost per session, not including laboratory fees\$151	.00

# (b) For Virginia Students Not Holding State Scholarships:

Matriculation fee\$ 15.00
Medical fee
Gymnasium and athletic fee
Library fee
Maintenance fee
Board, \$14.00 a month
Room rent, \$2.00 a month
Total cost per session, not including laboratory fees\$207.00

# (c) For Students Not From Virginia:

Matriculation fee\$ 15.00
Tuition fee
Medical fee
Gymnasium and athletic fee
Library fee
Maintenance fee
Board, \$14.00 a month
Room rent, \$2.00 a month
Total cost per session, not including laboratory fees\$247.00

# Honors and Degrees

# REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

The degrees offered are Bachelor of Arts (A. B.), Bachelor of Science (B. S.), and Master of Arts (A. M.), The requirements for degrees are stated below in terms of "credits." The college year consists of two terms, and the completion of a course running one term entitles the student to a number of credits equal to the number of class meetings a week. Laboratory periods are two hours in length, and the credits allowed for laboratory work are equal to the number of laboratory periods a week. Most of the courses run only one term, but some courses continue throughout the year, and credit for the first term of these courses is not allowed until the second term is completed.

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS.

The entrance requirements for this degree are enumerated under "Entrance Requirements" on page 36.

To attain this degree the student must make one hundred and twenty credits, at least sixty of which must be in the higher group. The following eighty credits must be taken by all candidates for the degree.

Latin12	Greek or a Modern Language12
English	Ethics or Logic 3
History 6	Political Science
Mathematics 7	Chemistry or Physics10
Psychology6	Biology (Zoology I)
Economics	

Of the forty credits remaining necessary for the degree, twenty shall be taken in Languages, Literature, History, Political Science, Philosophy and Mathematics.

## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The entrance requirements for this degree are enumerated under "Entrance Requirements," on page 36. To attain this degree the student must make one hundred and twenty credits, at least sixty of which must be in the higher group. The following eighty credits must be taken by all candidates for this degree:

Biology (Zoology I, II and Botany I)
Chemistry10
Physics
Mathematics (Courses I, II, III, IV)10
English9
History, Economics and Political Science
A Modern Language
Psychology 6

Of the forty credits remaining necessary for the degree, twenty shall be higher group credits in Chemistry, Physics, and Biology. But Mathematics IX and X—six credits—may be substituted for six of the twenty higher group credits in science mentioned above, provided Physics III and IV are also taken.

# SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A DEGREE.

The college believes that the recipient of a degree should give evidence of higher ability and scholarship in at least part of his work than is required for a mere pass, and a bachelor's degree will be conferred only on those who have made a grade above C on at least sixty of the one hundred and twenty credits required for a degree. (See page 48, "Examinations.")

## WORK IN ABSENTIA FOR A BACHELOR'S DEGREE.

Students who have been in residence a full year at this college, and have completed as many as thirty credits, are permitted to take work privately amounting to thirty credits. But before entering upon work "in absentia," permission must be obtained from the professor in whose department the work is taken, and arrangements acceptable to him made for pursuing the work. Credit for courses so taken is based on a thorough written examination.

Work done at other colleges of reputable standing is accepted at this college, but no degree will be conferred on anyone who has not been in residence at this college at least a year.

#### MASTER OF ARTS.

The requirements for the degree of Master of Arts are as follows:

- I. The applicant must be the holder of an A. B. or B. S. degree from this college, or from some other institution of approved standing; such degree must represent the completion of a four-year college course based on four-teen entrance units.
- II. The applicant must be registered and approved as a candidate for the Master of Arts degree before beginning any course that is to be counted for credit toward that degree.
- III. The applicant must complete at this col ege one year of satisfactory study in addition to the work required for the Bachelor's degree. This requirement may be met in either of the following ways:
- (a) By completing, with no grade below B, twenty hours of higher group work that is not included in the Teacher's Diploma, and the preparation of a thesis whose subject shall be approved by the professor in whose department the thesis shall be taken. The thesis shall represent a credit value of ten hours.
  - (b) By completing thirty hours of higher group work, under

the restrictions imposed above, with no grade below B, and with at least ten hours with a grade of A.

#### COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS.

There are various scholarships established in the college. Five of the number, known from their founders—the Corcoran, Soutter, Chancellor, Graves, and Bennett scholarships-are conferred every year in recognition of general merit. They exempt Virginia students from the payment of all fees except the matriculation and athletic fees, and non-Virginia students from the tuition fee. A scholarship valued at \$50.00 has been established by the Phi Beta Kappa Society in recognition of the Alpha Virginia Chapter. This scholarship is awarded to a son of a member of the Society. There are also two scholarships founded by Mr. R. M. Hughes, of Norfolk; one called the James Barron Hope Scholarship, awarded for the best poem in the college Magazine; the other called the Pi Kappa Alpha Scholarship, awarded to some member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity for the best translation published in the Magazine. In addition to these, the college offers scholarships to a number of accredited high schools in the State. These scholarships exempt the student from the payment of all fees except the matriculation and athletic fees, and are renewable the second year if the holders thereof make satisfactory records the first year.

#### WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS SCHOLARSHIP.

This scholarship was established recently by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in memory of William Barton Rogers, founder of the Institute, and former student and professor at the college of William and Mary. The value is \$300, and it will be awarded by the Faculty to some student of this institution who shall have taken sufficiently advanced work for entering the Institute of Technology with advantage.

### GROUPING OF STUDIES.

The courses of the college are divided into a lower and a higher group. The following courses constitute the lower group—

Economics, Course I (see page 59).

English Courses I, II, III, IV, V, VI (see page 60).

History, Courses I and II (see page 68).

Mathematics, Courses I, II, III, VIII (see page 74-75).

Physics, Course I (see page 67).

Chemistry, Course I (see page 61).

Greek, Courses I and II (see page 74).

German, Courses I and II (see page 71).

French, Courses I and II (see page 69).

Botany, Course I (see page 63).

Zoology, Course I (see page 62).

Drawing, Courses I and II (see page 64).

Education, Courses I, II and V (see page 65-66).

Philosophy, Courses I (see page 75).

Latin, Courses I and II (see page 73).

Manual Arts I and II (see page 65).

All courses not in the above list are in the higher group.

# Announcement of Collegiate Courses

#### ECONOMICS.

## PROFESSOR TYLER.

Course I. A survey of the principles of economics, and application of these principles to practical questions of the hour. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE.

#### PROFESSOR TYLER.

- Course I. The study of the American colonial institutions, and of the constitutions and administrative systems of the States and Federal Government, pursued through lectures. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.
- Course II. A study of English institutions from the first beginnings to the present time; pursued through text-books and lectures. Two hours a week; first term; two credits. (Prerequisite, History III.)
- Course III.—International Law.—An inquiry into the nature, sources and sanctions of International Law, and a study of its growth, with emphasis upon its modern development. Application of the law to questions in American history is made a prominent feature. Two hours a week; second term; two credits. (Prerequisite, Course I.)

Course IV.—History of the United States, Advanced Course. A general study from the Revolutionary era to the present, with special emphasis upon leading questions, such as Education before and after the Revolution; Rise and Fall of Parties; the Bank Question; the Tariff Question; Internal Improvements; Territorial Annexation; Beginning, Growth, and Fall of Slavery;

State Rights and Secession. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

# PROFESSOR HALL.

## Associate Professor Wilson.

Course I.—Rhetoric: The sentence; the paragraph; description; narration; exposition; argumentation. Frequent themes and praxis work. (Required in all Diplomas and in all Degrees.) Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—History of the English language from Anglo-Saxon times to the present; flectional and syntactical changes; relation of English to other languages. Laboratory work in the library. Parallel reading. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course III. The study of words; words and their ways in the English language; slang; fashions in language; how language grows; phenomena of speech, especially of English. The origin of language; various theories. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course IV. (a)—Grammar for high school teachers. Twelve or more of the best texts compared constantly. Logical analysis; syntax. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course IV. (b)—Literature for high school teachers. Gereral course in English poetry. Review of principles of grammar. Study of the teaching of English. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course V.—Tennyson's Idylls of the King critically studied; Parallel reading in Malory's Morte d'Arthur and in Tennyson. Essays based upon the course. Two hours a week; first term. two credits.

Course VI.—Analytical study of a play of Shakespeare, with parallel reading. Study of the technique of the drama. Essays

based upon the work in the class. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Courses VII-VIII.—Anglo-Saxon begun in the first term. Fifty pages of prose and poetry covered in the session. Historical grammar taught incidentally; study of words and history of the language continued. Two hours a week; both terms; four credits.

Courses IX.—Special higher group work in syntax and usage. Disputed points in English. The authority of great writers, with their use of the disputed words and phrases. Laboratory work in the library. (Prerequisites: English I and one language course.) Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course X.—Ballads; a study of ballads as a special department of literature. The Robin Hood cycle emphasized. Origin of the ballad, various theories. Parallel reading. Essays. Two hours a week; second term, two credits.

Course XI.—American Poetry, with stress upon the major poets of America, both Northern and Southern. Parallel reading. Essays. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course XII.—Genesis and development of the English novel. Representative masterpieces read and analyzed. Essays. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

#### CHEMISTRY.

#### Professor Garrett.

#### Instructor B. W. Woods.

Course I.—General Inorganic Chemistry. Descriptive and experimental lectures, recitations and problems with laboratory work; three lectures and two laboratory periods a week; first term; five credits.

Course II.—General Inorganic Chemistry—Continued. This course is a continuation of Course I., with a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry; three lectures and two laboratory periods a week: second term; five credits.

Courses III. and IV.—Qualitative Analysis (Basic and acid). Three laboratory periods a week; both terms; six credits. These two courses may not be counted separately, since Course IV. is the logical continuation of Course III.

Courses V. and VI.—General Inorganic Chemistry. These courses are more advanced than courses I and II and cannot be taken without previous training in chemistry. Those students who have had thorough courses in high school chemistry and whose records indicate proficiency in the subject will be assigned to these courses instead of courses I and II. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week; each course five credits.

#### ZOOLOGY.

## Professor Ritchie.\*

### Instructor W. C. Ferguson.

Course I.—Physiology and Hygiene. The fundamentals of human physiology with anatomy and histology, and a presentation of the laws of hygiene. The object of the course is to give the student an understanding of the structure and workings of his own body, and to teach him how to keep himself in health. Much of the laboratory work consists of a microscopic study of cells, tissues and organs. Lectures, three hours; laboratory, four hours; first term; five credits.

Course II.—Elementary Zoology. A general course in Zoology, covering the great groups of the animal kingdom as thoroughly as time will permit. Lectures, three hours; laboratory, four hours; second term; five credits.

Course III.—Histological Technique. The preparation of objects for microscopic examination. Laboratory, four hours; first term; two credits. Prerequisite, Zoology I, or Botany I.

Course IV.—Vertebrate Embryology. Lectures two hours; laboratory, four hours; second term; four credits. Prerequisite, Zoology II.

<sup>\*</sup>On leave of absence 1916-1917. Acting Professor Donald Walton Davis, Ph. D.

Course V.—Advanced Physiology. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, four hours; first term; four credits. Prerequisite, sixty college credits including Chemistry I. and II., Physics I. and II., Zoology I and one other laboratory course in Biology. Not given in 1916-1917.

Course VI.—Evolution and Heredity. A series of lectures dealing with the broader aspects of biology and the social applications of biological principles. Lectures, two hours, first term; two credits. Prerequisite, ten credits in biology and the consent of the instructor.

Courses VII and VIII.—Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. Prerequisite, ten hours credit in Biology. Lectures two hours; laboratory four hours; both terms; four credits each term.

## BOTANY.

## Professor Ritchie.\*

Instructor W. C. Ferguson.

Courses I.—Elementary Botany. A morphological study of the four great plant groups, along with the basic principles of plant physiology and ecology. Lectures, three hours; laboratory, four hours; second term; five credits.

Course II.—Plant Physiology. This course is intended to give a scientific foundation for the study and teaching of physiological botany and agriculture. Lectures, one hour; laboratory, four hours; second term; three credits. Prerequisite, Elementary Botany and Chemistry. Not given in 1916-1917.

Course III.—Systematic Botany. Offered as an in absentia course. A student who collects and identifies a stipulated number of plants may receive credit for the work done by presenting his collection at the college and giving proof of his ability to use a manual. Two or three credits will be given, according to the amount of work done.

Course IV.—Bacteriology. The principles of bacteriology and their application in sanitation. Laboratory practice with

<sup>\*</sup>On leave of absence 1916-1917. Acting Professor Donald Walton Davis, Ph. D.

nonpathogenic and pathogenic forms. Lectures, two hours a week; laboratory, four hours a week; second term; four credits. Prerequisite, Zoology I, and one other course in Biology. In this course the lectures may be taken without the laboratory.

## DRAWING.

# PROFESSOR CRAWFORD.

Course I.—Mechanical Drawing. A course in elementary mechanical drafting, comprising a general view of the subject of instrumental geometrical drafting, and the ultimate object to be attained. Drafting instruments and materials, their care and use; the arrangement of geometrical problems sufficiently numerous and varied to lead up to the making of mechanical drawing; lettering, mechanical and free hand; elements of projections; working drawings. Lectures, one hour a week; laboratory, four hours a week; first term; three credits (toward B. S. degree). Prerequisite, Geometry.

Course II.—Blackboard Work. Rapid blackboard sketching, use of the blackboard in teaching. Type characteristics emphasized; drawing from nature, flowers, still life, animals, and figures. Memory sketches. Mediums—chalk, charcoal and crayon. Two hours a week; second term; two credits. Prerequisite, Free-Hand Drawing.

Course III.—Mechanical Drawing. An advanced course, involving analytical drawing and practical drafting, considered with special reference to the needs of high school work. Two hours a week; first term; two credits (toward B. S. degree). (Laboratory Period.) Prerequisite, Drawing I.

Course IV.—Art Appreciation and History. One hour a week; first term; one credit.

Course V.—Continuation of Course IV. General instruction in the history and principles of art, training of the appreciative faculties, art criticism. Illustration by lantern slides and photographs of the best examples of architecture, painting, sculpture

design and handicraft. Parallel reading. One hour a week; second term; one credit.\*

Courses VI and VII.—Constructive Design. An abridged course for the study of the principles of design with special reference to application in Handicraft. Problems are considered from the standpoint of function, structure, material, form and decoration. One laboratory period a week; both terms, two credits.

## MANUAL ARTS.

#### Professor Crawford.

Course I.—Wood Working for Secondary Schools.—Shop Work. Study of materials and methods of instruction. This course aims primarily at a training in the technical processes of woodworking as a basis for instruction in the elementary and secondary schools. Methods of Manual Training instruction are studied at length, and the presentation of typical projects suitable for the upper grades is considered in detail. Two laboratory periods a week; first term; two credits (toward B. S. degree).

Course II.—Discussion of subjects relating to industrial processes and productive industries, practical problems. Two laboratory periods a week; second term; two credits (toward B. S. degree).

### EDUCATION.

#### Professor Bennett.

#### Associate Professor Geiger.

Course I.—Educational Psychology. A practical inductive study of the factors controlling human behavior, and their modification through the educative process. Emphasis is on the instinctive tendencies, habit formation, and thought processes in the development of mind and character. Observations at the Training School supplement the text and library study. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

<sup>\*</sup>All the courses in Drawing outlined above count towards B. S., but only II, IV, and V in this department count towards A. B.

Course II.—Types of Teaching and School Management. In the first part of this course the work of the first term is applied in a study of the types of teaching and the methods of study. Later application is made to the problems of conduct in a study of school management, including organization and discipline, and the essentials of school hygiene. Observations, reports, texts, readings, and discussions. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Four hours a week; second term; four credits.

Course III.—Principles and Methods of Teaching. Methods and types of teaching applied in the analysis and planning of lessons, and in the aims, motivation, and correlation of the several common branches. Important current educational doctrines and literature are studied. Observations, reports, texts, readings and discussions. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Educational Theories, Laws and Systems. Biographical review of great educational reformers, their theories and contributions, leading up to a study of state and national systems, and the school laws of Virginia. Readings, texts, and discussions. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Practice Teaching. Preparation of lesson plans and teaching classes in Practice School. One hour a day for ten weeks, at hours in both terms to be arranged with individual students. Longer time will be required of students whose practice work is not satisfactory. Required of all holders of State scholarships; three credits.

Course VI.—School Supervision. Deals with the larger problems of school organization. Arranged and recommended especially for principals and superintendents. Courses III. and IV. or equivalent study and experience is prerequisite. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course VII.—Moral Education. Efficient, vigorous, growing moral character considered as the ideal of education and a study of methods of teaching school subjects, class management, school

organization, and direct ethical instruction of children, to attain this end. Adapted for teachers, principals and ministerial students. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course VIII.—Philosophy of Education. A study of psychological, biological and sociological aspects of education. For advanced students. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course IX.—History of Education. Ancient and Mediæval periods and the Renaissance studied with reference to their meaning in relation to present day education. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. General History prerequisite.

Course X.—History of Education. Continuation of Course IX, through the modern period with particular attention to recent educational theories. May be taken without IX. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses VII and VIII will ordinarily alternate with Courses IX and X.

Course XI.—Secondary Education. A practical study of the organization and management of high schools; the curriculum; relation to elementary school and to college; applications of the psychology of adolescence. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course XIII.—Experimental Education. This course seeks to train students in the recently developed scientific methods of solving educational problems, and to acquaint them with the available literature thereon. Individual and class experiments are conducted with much graphic and statistical work. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

#### PHYSICS.

### Professor Keeble.

# LABORATORY ASSISTANT B. H. SEEKFORD.

Course I. A beginning course requiring no previous knowledge of the subject. Most of the topics included in the common

elementary texts are covered, particularly mechanics, heat and electricity. Trigonometry is not necessary. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. First term; five credits.

Course II. A more intensive treatment of selected topics in electricity than is attempted in Course I., followed by a study of sound and light, and a brief study of mechanics. Prerequisites, Course I or a year of high school physics acceptable to the instructor, and trigonometry. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Second term; five credits.

Course III.—Mechanics and Heat. The course includes an extended drill in the solution of problems, and laboratory measurements of precision. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, Courses I and II, and trigonometry. First term; five credits.

Course IV.—Electricity, Sound and Light. A more advanced treatment than that given in Course II. Prerequisites, the three preceding courses, and trigonometry. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Second term; five credits.

### HISTORY.

#### Professor Wilson.

Course I.—Greece and Rome. Text-book, lectures, and parallel reading. Assigned work in library. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Western Europe. Middle Ages and Development of Modern Europe. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. Special topics for investigation. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III.—History of England. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. (Courses I and II prerequisite.) Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—American History. An outline course in the study of the founding, development and growth of the United States. Methods in the teaching of history studied. Text-book lectures and parallel reading. Special reading in the library and investigations of individual subjects will be assigned. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Europe since 1815. Text-book, lectures and library investigations. Study of modern European governments. (Prerequisite, Course II.) Three hours; first term; three credits.

Course VI.—Period of Renaissance and Reformation. Text-books, lectures and parallel reading. Advanced course for detailed study. (Prerequisite, Course II.) Three hours; second term; three credits.

#### MODERN LANGUAGES.

#### Professor Calhoun.

#### FRENCH.

Course I. Elements of the language; oral and written exercises; dictation; memorizing of poems, reading of such texts as Bedollière's La Mère Michel et Son Chat, Fénélon's Télémaque, Maistre's La Jeune Sibérienne, Claretie's Pierrille, Verne's Les Enfants du Capitaine Grant. Three hours a week; first term.

Course II. Continuation of Course I. Class and supplementary reading from such texts as Erckmann-Chatrian's Le Conscrit and Le Juif Polonais, France's Abeille, Gervais' Un Cas de Conscience, Laurien's Mémories d'Un Collégien, Enault's Le Chien du Capitaine, Gréville's Dosia, Halévy's L'Abbe Constantin, Saintine's Picciola; study of the literature in connection with the texts; abstracts. Three hours a week; second term; six credits for the entire year.

Course III. Study of Syntax; oral practice; prose composition; memorizing of poems; more rapid class and private reading of such texts as La Brête's Mon Oncle et Mon Curé, Laudet's Le

Petit Chose, Dumas' La Tulipe Noire, Méremée's Colomba, Sand's La Petite Fadette, Lamartine's Jeanne d'Arc, Lesage's Gil Blas, Marguerite's Strasbourg, Souvestre's Un Philosophe sous les Toits, Theuriet's Bigarreau, Vigny's Le Cachet Rouge; abstracts; study of the literature in connection with the texts; study of French life and customs. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV. Continuation of Course III. Class and parallel reading from such texts as Balzac's Le Curé de Tours, Beaumarchais' Le Barbier de Seville, Gautier's Jettatura, Daudet's Tartarin de Tarascon, Fêval's La Fée des Grèves, La Fayette's La Princess ede Gléves, Lamartine's Graziella, Loti's Pècheur d'Islande, Pailleron's Le Monde où l'on s'ennuie, Corneille's Le Cid, Molièrre's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, Racine's Athalie, Hugo's Hernani. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V. Composition; oral practice; dictation; memorizing poems; history of French literature, using book written in French; more extensive class and private reading from such texts as Corneille's Cinna, Polyeucte and Nicomède, Molière's Avare, Le Misanthrope, Les Fourberies de Scapin and Les Femmes Savantes, Racine's Andromaque, Les Plaideurs and Phèdre, Lesage's Turcaret, Balzac's Le Père Goriot, Voltaire's Prose, Hugo's Buy Blas; Pascal; abstracts. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI. Continuation of Course V. Class and parallel reading will be from such texts as Brazin's Les Oherlé, Hugo's Les Burgraves, Les Misérables and Les Travailleurs de la Mer, Bornier's La Fille de Roland, Balzac's Engénie Grandet, Boileau-Despreaux Les Héros de Roman; La Fontaine's Fables, Rostand's Cyrano de Bergarac and La Princesse Lointaine, Rotrou's Saint Genest and Venceslas, Maitres de la Critique au XIX<sup>me</sup> Siecle, selections from contemporary French writers, selections from difficult modern French. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses V and VI alternate with German V and VI.

#### GERMAN.

- Course I. Grammar; oral and written exercises; dictation; memorizing poems; reading of such texts as Hauff's Das Kalte Herz, Fulda's Unter vier Augen, Spyri's Rosenresli, Zschokke's Der zerbrochene Krug. Three hours a week; first term.
- Course II. Continuation of Course I. Class and private reading will be from such texts as Bacon's Im Vaterland, Baumbach's Nicotiana, Carmen Silva's Aus meinem Königreich, Gerstäcker's Germelshausen, Hayse's L'Arrabiatta, Seidel's Aus goldenen Tagen, Storm's Immensee, Zschokke's Das Wirtshaus zu Cransac. Study of the literature in connection with texts; abstracts. Three hours a week; second term; six credits for the entire year.
- Course III. Study of syntax; oral practice; dictation; memorizing of poems; prose composition; more rapid class and supplementary reading of such texts as Baumbach's Das Habichtsfräulein and Die Nonna, Benedix's Die Hochzeitsreise, Fouqués, Undine, Frommel's Eingeschneit, Gerstäcker's Irrfahrten, Heyse's Das Mädchen von Treppi, Jensen's Die braune Erica, Moser's Bibliothekär, Stökl's Unter Dem Christbaum; study of the literature in connection with texts; abstracts; study of German life and customs. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.
- Course IV. Continuation of Course III. Class and parallel reading will be from such texts as Baumbach's Frau Holde, Freytag's Die Journalisten, Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea and Vicar von Sesenheim, Heine's Harzreise, Hauff's Lichtenstein, Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm, Meyer's Der Heilige, Schoffel's Der Trompeter von Säkkingen, Schiller's Maria Stuart and Wilhelm Tell, Stifter's Das Haidedorf. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.
- Course V. Composition; oral practice; memorizing of poems; history of German literature, using a book written in German; more extensive class and supplementary reading of such texts as Schiller's Wallenstein and Braut von Messina, Goethe's Faust,

Gotz von Berlichingen, Torquato Tasso, Iphigenie auf Tauris, Dichtung und Vahrheit and Reinecke Fuchs, Lessing's Nathan der Weise, Emilia Galotti and Hamburgische Dramaturgie, Freytag's Das Nest der Zaunkonige, Sudermann's Frau Sorge, Fulda's Talisman; abstracts. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI. Continuation of Course V. Class and parallel reading will be from such texts as Scheffel's Ekkehard, Hauptmann's Die versunkene Glocke, Sudermann's Heimat and Johannes, Wildenbruch's Harold, Wagner's Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg, Wilbrandt's Der Meister von Palmyra, Von Sybel's Die Ehrebung Europas gegen Napoleon I, Modern German prose, Journalistic German, selections from Luther's writings. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses V and VI alternate with French V and VI.

#### SPANISH.

Course I. Grammar; oral and written exercises; dictation; memorizing of poems; class and supplementary reading from such selections as Flores de España, Asensi's Victoria y otros Cuentos, Alarcon's Novelas Cortas, Toboada's Cuentos Alegres; abstracts. Three hours a week; first term.

Course II. Continuation of Course I. Class and private readings will be selected from works of Alarcon. Bazan, Becquer, Caballero, Echegaray, Escrich, Galdós, Gil y Zarate, Gutierrez, Larra, Moratín, Padra Isla, Tamayo y Baus, Valdés and Valera; correspondence; study of the literature in connection with the text; study of Spanish life and customs. Three hours a week; six credits for the entire year.

It is expected that only students who have had two years of French, or four of Latin, or are in the Junior or Senior Class, will take these courses in Spanish.

#### LATIN.

#### PROFESSOR CLARK.

Courses I and II.—Virgil's Aeneid. Six books with parallel reading. Latin versification as shown in the hexameter. Grammar work and selected exercises in prose composition. Three hours a week; both terms; six credits.

Course III. Roman Historians. Selections will be studied from many of the Roman Historians. Reading of Latin with emphasis upon certain methods of finding one's way through a Latin sentence. Informal lectures on Roman prose literature. Prose composition daily. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Latin Lyric Poetry. A general view of Roman lyric poetry; selections from the poets from Ennius to Christian Hymns. Parallel reading in Roman literature. Selected Odes of Horace. Reading of the more important Horatian metres. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses V and VI. These courses vary from year to year and so may be taken by the same students two or three successive years. In 1916-1917 Course V was a study of selected letters of Pliny the Younger with some attention to Tacitus. Course VI was a training course for high school teachers. In 1917-1918 it is planned to give during the first term an introductory course in Roman Comedy, and the second term to repeat the training course for high school teachers. Each course three hours a week; three credits.

Students who have read Virgil in preparatory schools will be admitted to Courses III and IV by special permission or examination. Those who wish to enter Course I may, at the discretion of the instructor, be required to take an examination. No credit will be allowed for work done in preparatory schools except on examination. The instructor reserves the privilege of changing any of the above courses whenever the best interests of the class demand it.

#### GREEK.

#### PROFESSOR CLARK.

- Course I. Burgess and Bonner's Elementary Greek. In Course I the chief aim is to equip the student with a thorough and accurate knowledge of the forms, together with an accurate general knowledge of the syntax. Three hours a week; first term.
- Course II. Moss's or Colson's Greek Reader. Continuation of Burgess and Bonner's Elementary Greek. Prose composition based on text read. Three hours a week; second term; six credits for the year.
- Course III. Selections from Xenophon's Anabasis, or Cyropaedeia. Smyth's or Goodwin's Greek Grammar. Prose composition. Parallel reading. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.
- Course IV. Selections from Homer's Iliad. Drill on Homeric forms and syntax as an aid to an understanding of the text, not as an end. Reading of Greek hexameter verse. Informal lectures on Homeric poems. Wright's Greek Literature; parallel reading; Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses V and VI. These courses will be given if there is sufficient demand for them. The content of each course will be adapted to the needs and desires of the students. Each course three hours a week; three credits.

#### MATHEMATICS.

#### Professor Oglesby.

Course I.—Plane Trigonometry. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Solid Geometry. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course III.—Advanced Algebra. Determinants, theory of equations. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Analytic Geometry. An elementary course. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Advanced Analytic Geometry. This course deals chiefly with conic sections, polars, and higher plane curves, and gives brief introduction to solid analytics. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI.—Spherical Trigonometry. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course VII.—History of Mathematics. This course is a historical introduction to mathematical literature. Prerequisite, seven hours credit in mathematics. One hour a week; first term; one credit.

Course VIII—Surveying. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course IX.—Differential Calculus. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

*Course X.—Integral Calculus*. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

#### PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

#### PROFESSOR GEIGER.

#### Associate Professor Bennett.

Course I.—General Psychology. A general introductory course in psychology. The topics include the nervous system, sensation, perception, imagination, memory, reasoning, instinct, emotion, volition, the self. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Social Psychology. The topics discussed in this course are groups and institutions and the forms of consciousness developed within them; the social aspects of instinct, feeling, and cognition; custom, public opinion, imitation, and suggestion; theories of social progress. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III.—Abnormal Psychology. Lectures and assigned readings covering the main forms of unusual and abnormal mental phenomena. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Psychology of Religion. Emphasis is laid on the origins of religion in primitive society, the function of religion from psychological and sociological points of view, and its relation to science and democracy. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Ethics. An introductory course intended to familiarize the student with the main aspects of ethical history and theory, and through this to reach a method of estimating and controlling conduct. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI.—Logic. The topics studied in this course are those usually included in a survey of logic; the concept; the various forms of judgment; deductive and inductive aspects of reasoning; methods of inductive inquiry, and experimental investigation. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course VII.—Introduction to Philosophy. An elementary treatment of important problems of reflective thought. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VIII.—Aesthetics. This course deals with certain elementary aspects of beauty and of art forms, such as the psychological principle involved in the appreciation of beauty and its expression; the character of primitive art; the perception of form and the nature of rhythm; description of the special arts; general relations of art to other types of experience. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course IX.—History of Philosophy. Ancient and mediaeval periods of philosophy; the leading systems of philosophical thought, with biographical study of the philosophers. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course X.—History of Philosophy. The modern period of philosophy. A continuation of course IX. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

#### A PRELIMINARY COURSE FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

The medical institutions belonging to the Association of American Medical Colleges now require two years of collegiate work for entrance, which must include a year each of chemistry, physics, and biology, and a reading knowledge of French or German. The following course, outlined for prospective medical students, includes not only the minimum entrance requirements of standard medical colleges, but also additional subjects that will be directly useful in medical work. Students who are preparing for the study of medicine and are planning to spend only two years in college are advised to follow the course outlined below, as conflicts in lecture schedules will thus be avoided.

#### FIRST YEAR.

FALL TERM.	Spring Term.
Chemistry I 5 hrs.	Chemistry II
Zoology I 5 hrs.	Zoology II 5 hrs.
French I or German I 3 hrs.	French II or German II3 hrs.
English I	English IV or VI

#### SECOND YEAR.

FALL TERM.	Spring Term.
Physics I 5 hrs.	Physics II
French III or German III3 hrs.	French IV or German IV3 hrs.
Psychology I	History, Economics, Politics
Trigonometry 3 hrs.	and Bacteriology

The following courses are recommended for pre-medical students who have time to complete more than the two year course outlined above: Zoology III, IV, V, VI and VII; Chemistry III and IV; Physics III and IV; a second Modern Language; Freehand and Mechanical Drawing.

	64:8 00:6	9:0010:00	10:00—11:00	11:0012:00	12:00—1:00	7-1	2:00-3:00	3:00—4:00	
MON	СНУЬЕГ	Education I-II. Zool. I-Bot. I. Znellish IX. Hist. V-VI. German V-VI.	Hist. III-1V. English XI-X. Latin I-II. (Beducation VII-VIII.) Education IX-X.) Physics III-1V. Industrial Arts.	Hist. II. Ethics-Logic. Lat. V-VI. Math. III-IV. Education V.	Hist. I (b). Bing. III-VI. German I-II. Physics I-II. Draw. I.		Math. VIII. Grdeet III-IV. Education XI. Education V.V.I. Zool. IV. (Lab.)	Education III-IV. Gicero. French III-IV. Zool. II. Math. IX-X.	COLTURE
TUES	CHYPEL	Spanish I-II. Psychology I-II. Math. VeVI. Chem. III-IV. (Lab.) Drawing I. (Lab.) Physics III-IV. (Lab.) Physics III-IV. (Lab.)	Philos. IX-X. Latin III-IV. Math. I-II. English VII-VIII.	Pol. Sei. II-III. Eng. I-XII. (Wilson). Greek I-II. Bot. IV-Zool. V. Eng. IV (a). Eng. IV (a). Engration V. Codeation V. Wood-Working I-II.	Pol. Sci. I-IV. Bng. I. (Hall). German III-IV. Psychol. III-IV. Chem. I-II. Bng. IV. (b).		Free-hand Draw. (a). Drawning II. Education V. Physics I-II. (Lab.) Bofany II. (Lab.) Zool. I. (Lab.)	English V.II. French I.II. Philos. VII-VIII.	CULTURE
wе <b>л</b>	CHVLET	Education I-II. Hist. VVI. Zool. 1-Bot. I. Draw. IV-V. German V-VI.	Hist. III-IV. Latin I-II. (Education VII-VIII.) (Education IX-X.) English XI-X. Physics III-IV. Industrial Arts.	Ethics-Logic. Hist. I-II. Latin V-VI. Math III-IV. Education V. (Lab.) Bot. IV-Zool. V. (Lab.)	Public Speaking. German I-II. Economics. English III.VI. Physics I-II.	DINNEE	Free-hand Dr. (b). Math. VIII. Education XI. Greek III-IY. Education V-VI. Chem. I-II. (Lab.) Zool. IV. (Lab.)	Education III-IV. Cicero. French III-IV. Zool. II. Math. IX-X.	CULTURE
THURS	СНУЬЕГ	Spanish I-II. Psychology I-II. Math. VVI. Zool. I-Bot. I. (Lab.) Drawing I. (Lab.) Physics III-IV. (Lab.)	Philos, IX-X. Lafain III-IV. Math. I-II. English VII-VIII.	Pol. Sci. II-III. Eng. I-XII. (Wilson). Greek I-II. Eng. IV-Zool. V. Eng. IV (a). Education V. Physics I-II. (Jab.). Wood-Working I-II.	Pol. Sci. I-IV. Eng. I. (Hall). German III-IV. Chen. I-II. Eng. IV. (b).	<u> </u>	Free-hand Dr. (a) Drawing II. Education V. Physics I. II. (Lab.) Zool. I. (Lab.) Zool. II. (Lab.)	English V.II. French I-II. Philos. VII-VIII.	CULTURE
	СНУЬЕГ	Education I-II. Hist. V-VI. Zool. I-Bot. I. German V-VI.	Hist. III-IV. Latin I-II. (Education VII-VIII.) Physics III-IV. Industrial Arts.	Ethics-Logic. Hist. I-II. Latin V.VI. Math. III-IV. Education V. (Lab.)	Public Speaking. German I-II. Economics. Physics I-II.	<u> </u>	Free-hand Dr. (b). Math. VIII. Education XI. Greek III-IV. Zool. IV. Education V-VI. Chem. I-II. (Lab.)	Education III-IV. Cicero. French III-IV. Zool. II. Math. IX-X.	
SAT	HAPEL	Education II. Spanish I-II. Psychology I-II. Math. V.	Philos, IX-X. Latin III-IV. Math. I. Botany II.	Philos. VII-VIII. English I. (Wilson). Greek I-II. French I-II.	English I. (Hall). German III-IV. Psychon III-IV.	7	The Instructor will arrange hours for	arrange hours for	

### PART III

# Department of Normal Training

REGISTER OF NORMAL STUDENTS
APPOINTMENT OF STATE STUDENTS
DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES
COMMITTEE ON RECOMMENDATIONS
COURSES FOR TEACHERS
OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE SCHOOL

# Students Taking Normal Work

List repeated from general roll.

#### College.

\*Addington, Justin Winsor \*Akers, Isaac Dewey \*Armistead, Cary Champion \*Babb, Ryland Ashby \*Beazley, Latimer Livingston \*Bennett, Francis Woodford \*Berry, Ray \*Blakemore, Arthur Hendley \*Bland, John Roderick \*Bowles, Rosewell Page \*Brent, William Seymour \*Bristow, Otis Allen \*Brittingham, Lafayette Arthur \*Brooks, Julian Arlington \*Buckley, John Stewart \*Burford, Edward Scott \*Byrd, Jesse Rawls \*Carpenter, Fred Arlington \*Cato, William Walker \*Charlton, Clarence Luck \*Cheatham, Walter Hughart \*Collins, Raymond Richard \*Compher, Robert Grubb \*Connellee, Edward Linwood \*Conner, Elmer Edgar \*Cook, James Bryan \*Cooke, Giles Buckner \*Copeland, Richard Watson \*Cox, William Brantley \*Crigler, James Daniel \*Derieux, Hamilton Broaddus \*Derring, Paul Neyron \*Doss, David Roberson \*Doss, Rob Roy \*Doyle, William Henry

\*Acey, Archie Everett

\*Duff, James \*Duff, Herbert Lawrence \*Eason, Samuel Wesley \*Edwards, Harry Hooper \*Edwards, Rowland Hill \*Elliott, Albert Pettigrew

\*Ellis, Roy Dunbar \*Elmore, Lawrence Preston \*Farmer, William Wilkins \*Fentress, Herbert Smith \*Ferguson, George Lynn \*Forehand, Weymouth Willis \*French, Osie Wise \*Fulcher, Henry Emmett \*Fuller, Luther Estle \*Garber, Walter Edward \*Garland, Andrew Leckie \*Garland, William Daniel \*Garnett, Frank McCall Geddy, Vernon Meredith \*Goslee, Alpheus Herman \*Green, Edwin Stonewall Hunter \*Griggs, Douglas Merewether \*Hagerman, Alvin Charles \*Harrison, Francis Carpenter \*Harvey, John Lacey \*Hatch, James Allen \*Hedrick, John Wilmer Heflin, Cecil Randolph \*Henley, Richardson Leonard \*Hillard, Major McKinley \*Hobson, Marvin Holt \*Holmes, John Lawrence \*Holmes, Howard Stuart \*Honaker, Thomas Jefferson \*Hutcheson, Herbert Farrar

\*Ingle, John Preston

\*Jenkins, Floyd Franklin

\*Johnson, James Fenton

\*Johnson, William Waller

Jones, James Thomas

Joyce, Claude Alexander

\*Joyner, Alexander David

\*Joyner, Floyd Talmage

\*Joyner, Henry Crawford

\*Kinser, Ward Warwick

\*Kyle, Zelma Talmage

\*Lassiter, Alfred Lee

\*Lester, Ferrell Newman

\*Lewis, Magnus Muse

\*Love, Virginius Jeffres

\*Maddox, Arthur Lee

\*Major, Charles Leslie

\*Mapp, Alf Johnson

Mason, William Overton, Jr.

\*Massie, John Walker

\*Miller, Sannie Grady

\*Milteer, Horace Grey

\*Mitchell, Benjamin Burrass

\*Mooney, William Dromgoole

\*Moore, Richard Aubrey

\*Musick, Albert Ross

\*Neblett, Benjamin Haynie

\*Neblett, William Edwin

\*Overton, Jacob Joseph

\*Owen, Robin Hartwell

\*Parker, Hugh Campbell

\*Parrish, Ratling Jack

\*Pride, William Harvey

\*Pullen, Thomas Granville

\*Rash, David Orgain

\*Rice, Frank Carter

Richardson, Rice Robert

\*Rives, Robert Carroll

\*Robertson, Isaac Wiley

\*Robinson, Albert Pemberton Slaughter

\*Robinson, James Steptoe \*Saunders, Lawrence Sidney

\*Seekford, Ben Harrison

\*Settle, Frank

\*Settle, George Washington

\*Simmons, Leslie Walter

\*Simms, Henry Harrison

\*Sisson, Raymond

\*Sledd, William Burnett

\*Smith, Hinton Thomas

\*Somers, Harry Christlief

\*Sommers, Goodloe Gooch

\*Spencer, Edward Dudley

\*Stanley, Josiah Albert

\*Starnes, Millard Filmore

\*Stephens, Ennalls Eugene Albert Stowitts, Emery Voorhees Pherrier

\*Stuart, David Brakenridge

\*Sutherlin, Lewis Peagler

\*Swecker, Jennings Judy

\*Thompson, Murray Edward

\*Thrift, Frank Irving

\*Thrift, John Haddon

\*Tuck, William McKinley

Tyler, David Gardiner

\*Underwood, Joseph Thomas

\*Van Pelt, Eugene VanBuren

\*Waldrop, Martin Adolph

\*Walker, James Thomas

Warburton, John Gregory

\*Ware, Julian Miles

\*Warren, Lloyd Earl \*Webb, Nathaniel Jarrett

\*Whitacre, Douglas Moore

\*White, Hugh Vernon

\*Wilkinson, William Benjamin

\*Wilkinson, William Jennings

Williams, Brooke Lawson

\*Williams, Robert Moore

\*Wilson, Julius Franklin

\*Womack, Nathan

#### ACADEMY.

*Amory, l	Milburn	Mercer
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<sup>\*</sup>Bibb, John James

<sup>\*</sup>Bozarth, Lester Eugene

<sup>\*</sup>Burcher, Miles

<sup>\*</sup>Chappell, Charles Zeanus

<sup>\*</sup>Decker, Daniel Paul

<sup>\*</sup>Fisher, John Wilbur

<sup>\*</sup>Foster, Malcolm Dewey

<sup>\*</sup>Gray, Seymour Chapman

<sup>\*</sup>Gruver, Frank McElwell

<sup>\*</sup>Gunn, Savala Eustace

<sup>\*</sup>Hedrick, Edward Brown

<sup>\*</sup>Henley, John Turner

<sup>\*</sup>Hudson, Edward Dewey

<sup>\*</sup>Hudson, Walter Robert

<sup>\*</sup>Hunter, William Bollen

<sup>\*</sup>Lee, Edward Myers

<sup>\*</sup>Moore, Girard Wellington

<sup>\*</sup>Nichols, William Winn

<sup>\*</sup>Pulley, Douglas Holden

<sup>\*</sup>Stout, Malcolm Ethelbert

<sup>\*</sup>Tennis, Clyde Williams

<sup>\*</sup>Thomas, William Hugh \*Ware, Robert Wright

<sup>\*</sup>West, Frank Bryant

<sup>\*</sup>Zollinger, Carl Albert

<sup>\*</sup>Pledged to teach two years in the Public Schools of Virginia.

# The William and Mary System of Training Men for Educational Work

In 1888 the State of Virginia made the first appropriation to the College of William and Mary to be used in training men for service in the public school system of the State. Since that time the college has devoted much of its energy to the problem of preparing men for educational leadership in the State, always keeping in mind that a twofold need of the student must be met—his need of a liberal education and his need of a special training that will enable him to do a special work. The attempt is made, therefore, to give the student a thorough collegiate training in those subjects that are fundamental in a liberal education, and at the same time to give him, through courses that are broadening and enlightening, a grasp of educational principles and problems.

The courses in the Department of Education are wide in their scope, and are designed to meet the needs of men who will occupy administrative and higher teaching positions, while the academic courses, through having been presented for many years to teachers' have been developed to meet the teachers' needs. That this method has to a large extent solved the problem of making educational training attractive to men is shown by the fact that almost four-fifths of the students enrolled in the college the current session are preparing themselves for the work of teaching.

# STATE SCHOLARSHIPS AND THE TEACHERS' COURSES.

The College offers one hundred and thirty-two State scholarships to young men preparing themselves to teach in the public schools of the State, which entitle the holders to exemption from most of the College fees, and to reduced rates for board. (See page 50.) The holders of these scholarships are required to sign a pledge to teach two years in the public schools of the State, and are also required to take a prescribed course of study leading to the Teachers' Diploma. The Teachers' Diploma is based on a three-year course of study, one year of which is of sub-collegiate grade, and two years of which are of collegiate grade. This course may be followed by additional work in the college leading to a bachelor's degree.

#### APPOINTMENT OF STUDENTS TO STATE SCHOLAR-SHIPS.

EVERY DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS in the State is empowered by law to nominate for appointment to State scholarships as many students as his county or city has representatives in the House of Delegates, provided that every county or city shall be entitled to at least one student. The nomination must contain an endorsement by the Superintendent as to the moral character, ability, age, and the general fitness of the applicant to profit by a course of instruction in the college.

Under the Provisions of the Law requiring the Board of Visitors to prescribe rules for the examination and selection of the pupils applying for instruction as teachers, all persons nominated by the Superintendents are required to give evidence by certificate or examination of the completion of two years of high school work. This constitutes the minimum requirements for admission to the Normal Academy. As the scholarships are granted for the purpose of qualifying young men to teach in the public schools, they may at any time be forfeited by negligence, disorderly conduct, or failure to make proper progress, or for any other reason justifying the faculty in concluding that the student cannot be safely trusted with a school. They are special privileges which must be deserved, and may not be enjoyed by the incompetent.

Superintendents of Schools are asked to nominate all proper applicants, without reference to whether the quota is supplied or not. The Board of Visitors is required by law to fill all

vacancies, from the State at large, and they wish to have as many young men as possible to enjoy the advantages offered by the college.

SUFERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, however, should take care not to give a recommendation to any applicant who has not had two years of high school work or the equivalent, and who is not honestly determined to fulfil his pledge to the State.

ALL STATE STUDENTS are required to sign the following pledge: In consideration of receipt from the State of Virginia of Free Tuition in the Teachers' Courses and other advantages incident to appointment as a State student of the College of William and Mary, and

In compliance with the requirements of law, I hereby pledge myself to teach in the public schools of Virginia for a period of two years.

Witness my hand,

#### THE TEACHERS' DIPLOMA.

The satisfactory completion of one of the Teachers' Courses entitles the student to a *Teachers' Diploma*, upon which will be granted a "State Normal School Certificate" which "shall continue in force for ten years and may be renewed for a similar period as provided" by the regulations of the State Board of Education.

#### CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION IN EDUCATION.

Any student who has met the requirements for a Teacher's Diploma and a Bachelor's Degree, and shall have received ten credits in Education in addition to Courses I, II, III, IV and V, shall receive besides his diploma and degree a Certificate of Graduation in Education.

#### COMMITTEE ON RECOMMENDATIONS.

The college maintains a bureau, composed of a committee of the Faculty, to help alumni and students to find positions as teachers. Practically all the graduates of the normal department and holders of Teachers' Diplomas are placed in good positions. The policy of the bureau is to assist good teachers to promotion, as well as to secure places for students just beginning to teach. Applications for teachers or for promotions should be made to H. L. Bridges, Registrar of the College.

# EXPENSES OF STUDENTS HOLDING STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Board, \$12.00 a month	\$108.00
Room rent, \$2.00 a month	18.00
Matriculation fee	15.00
Gymnasium and athletic fee	10.00
Total cost per session	\$151 00

In addition to the above the student will deposit a contingent fee of \$3.00, which is returnable at the end of the year, if no damage is done by him to the college property. He will also be required to pay a laboratory fee of \$1.50 for each course taken in Biology, Chemistry and Manual Arts. The laboratory fees seldom amount to more than \$6.00 a year.

# ORGANIZATION OF THE SYSTEM FOR TRAINING TEACHERS.

The practical organization for the training of teachers comprises:

(1). The Observation and Practice School, consisting of all grades of the Williamsburg Graded and High School, which affords an excellent field for practice teaching, demonstration of the best modern methods of teaching, and laboratory study of practical educational problems. The school is under the joint control of the College and the City School Board, and the head of the Department of Education in the College is City Superintendent and Supervisor of the School. Excellent opportunity is thus afforded the normal students of the College for observation and practice teaching under expert supervision.

- (2).\* The Normal Academy, which is under the control and supervision of the College, and which offers one year of academic and normal instruction constituting the first year of the Teachers' Courses. The Academy is maintained primarily for those who are preparing to teach, and the curriculum is based largely on the needs of this class of students, thereby closely correlating the work of the Academy with the two years of the Teachers' Courses which are given in the College.
- (3). The College, in which is given several professional courses for teachers in the Departments of Education and Psychology, in addition to the two years of prescribed work for the Teachers' Diploma. Two more years are required beyond the Teachers' Diploma to complete the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science, and all work of collegiate grade done in securing a Teachers' Diploma receives full credit toward a bachelor's degree. These higher courses in education may be continued while pursuing further work for a bachelor's degree, and the special privileges of State students will be continued during the pursuance of work for a collegiate degree.

<sup>\*</sup>In the past the coll ge has maintained a Normal Academy, which constituted an integral part of the Normal Course for Teachers. Formerly three years of sub-collegiate work were given in the academy. During the past year only two years were offered, and for the session of 1917-1918 only one year of sub-collegiate work will be given. Thereafter the Normal Academy will be discontinued entirely.

### Outline of Teachers' Courses

Holders of State Scholarships who are unable to present twelve entrance units are enrolled in the Normal Academy. The academy offers one year of sub-collegiate work which is planned to meet the needs of those who are preparing to teach. The work given in the Academy therefore constitutes the first year of the three-year Normal Course leading to the Teachers' Diploma. An outline of the course of study in the Academy is given on page 98.

Holders of State Scholarships who present twelve or more entrance units will take either the Language and History Course or the Science Course as outlined below. These courses have been planned to meet a twofold purpose. First, to afford the prospective teacher the opportunity of a thorough training in the principles and methods of teaching, in school management and organization, in school systems and laws, and in modern educational theories. Second, to give the student as thorough a training as time will permit in subjects that are fundamental in a liberal education, and to fit him to teach those subjects with success in secondary schools.

All holders of State Scholarships are required to take either the Language and History Course or the Science Course as outlined below. The successful completion of the course entitles the student to the Teachers' Diploma, provided a total of sixty credit hours have been completed.

Work done in a high school will not be accepted for any course required below except on a written examination. The student will either take an examination, or repeat the course in college, or, with the consent of the professor, enter a higher course in the same department, the successful completion of which will exempt him from the lower course. But no credit toward a bachelor's degree will be allowed on the lower course except on written examination.

In addition to the subjects outlined below, all candidates for a Teacher's Diploma are required in the first year to take Physical Culture four hours a week, from November first to April first; in the second year to take Practice Teaching five hours a week for ten weeks.

#### LANGUAGE AND HISTORY COURSE.

FIRST COLLEGIATE YEAR.		
First Term.	SECOND TERM.	
Education I       3 hrs.         English I       3 hrs.         Latin I or Cicero*       3 hrs.         Mathematics I       3 hrs.         History I       3 hrs.	Education II.       4 hrs.         English IV.       2 hrs.         Latin II or Cicero*       3 hrs.         Mathematics II.       2 hrs.         History II.       3 hrs.         Elective.       3 hrs.	
15 hrs.	17 hrs.	
SECOND COLLE           Education III         3 hrs.           English III         2 hrs.           Zoology I         5 hrs.           Freehand Drawing         2 hrs.           A Foreign Language, History, or Psychology Course         3 hrs.           15 hrs.	GIATE YEAR.         Education IV	
SCIENCE COURSE.		
FIRST COLLEGIATE YEAR.		
Education I.       3 hrs.         English I.       3 hrs.         Mathematics I.       3 hrs.         Chemistry I.       5 hrs.         A Mathematics, Foreign Lan-	Education II	

guage or History Course. . 3 hrs.

17 hrs.

guage or History Course.. 3 hrs.

16 hrs.

#### SECOND COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Education III 3 hrs.	Education IV 3 hrs.
Zoology I 5 hrs.	Botany I 5 hrs.
Physics I 5 hrs.	Physics II 5 hrs.
Freehand Drawing 2 hrs.	Industrial Arts 3 hrs.
15 hrs	16 hrs

Physical Culture is required of all students in the first year, from November 1st to April 1st.

Practice Teaching—Education V—is required of all students in the second year.

<sup>\*</sup>Those who do not present three years of Latin for entrance will read Cicero instead of Virgil. This will be accepted for credit toward the Teachers' Diploma, but will not be accepted for credit toward the bachelor's degree.

# Description in Detail of the Teachers' Courses

The courses described below constitute the last two years of the Normal Course for Teachers. The courses in education afford the student a comprehensive view of educational problems, while the other courses, given in the various departments of the college, have been developed to meet the needs of those who are preparing to teach. These courses have full credit value toward the Bachelor's Degrees.

For a description of the first year of the Normal Course see the Academy, page 98.

#### EDUCATION.

Course I.—Educational Psychology. A practical inductive study of the factors controlling human behavior, and their modification through the educative process. Emphasis is on the instinctive tendencies, habit formation, and thought processes in the development of mind and character. Observations at the Training School supplement the text and library study. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Types of Teaching and School Management. In the first part of this course the work of the first term is applied in a study of the types of teaching and the methods of study. Later application is made to the problems of conduct in a study of school management, including organization and discipline, and the essentials of school hygiene. Observations, reports, texts, readings and discussions. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Four hours a week; second term; four credits.

Course III.—Principles and Methods of Teaching. Methods and types of teaching applied in the analysis and planning of les-

sons, and in the aims, motivation, and correlation of the several common branches. Important current educational doctrines and literature are studied. Observations, reports, texts, readings and discussions. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Educational Theories, Laws, and Systems. Biographical review of great educational reformers, their theories and contributions, leading up to a study of State and national systems, and the school laws of Virginia. Readings, texts and discussions. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Practice Teaching. Preparation of lesson plans and teaching classes in the Practice School. One hour a day for ten weeks, at hours in each term to be arranged with individual students. Longer time will be required of students whose practice work is unsatisfactory. Required of all students holding State Scholarships. Three credits.

#### ENGLISH.

Course I.—Rhetoric. The sentence; the paragraph; description; narration; exposition, argumentation; frequent themes and praxis work. Required of all students holding State Scholarships. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course III. The study of words; words and their ways in the English language; slang; fashions in language; how language grows; phenomena of speech, especially of English. The origin of language, various theories. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course IV. (a)—Grammar for High School Teachers. Twelve or more of the best texts compared constantly. Logical analysis; syntax. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course IV. (b)—Literature for High School Teachers. General course in English poetry. Review of principles of grammar. Study of the teaching of English. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course VI.—Analytical study of a play of Shakespeare, with parallel reading. Study of the technique of the drama. Essays based upon the work in the class. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

#### LATIN.

Courses I and II.—Virgil's Aeneid. Six books. Parallel reading. Latin versification as shown in the hexameter. Grammar work and selected exercises in prose composition. Three hours a week; both terms; six credits.

#### MATHEMATICS.

Course I.—Plane Trigonometry. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Solid Geometry. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

#### HISTORY.

History I. History of Greece and Rome with text-book and lectures and parallel reading. Special reading in the library required in Language and History Course. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

History II. History of Western Europe; Middle Ages and Development of Modern Europe. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. Special topics for investigation. Required in the Language and History Course. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

History IV.—American History. An outline course in the study of the founding, development and growth of the United States. Methods in the teaching of history studied. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. Special reading in the library and investigations of individual subjects will be assigned. Required in the Language and History Course. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

#### ZOOLOGY.

Course I.—Physiology and Hygiene. The fundamentals of human physiology with anatomy and histology, and a presentation of the laws of hygiene. The object of the course is to give the student an understanding of the structure and workings of his own body, and to teach him how to keep himself in health. Much of the laboratory work consists of a microscopic study of cells, tissues, and organs. Lectures three hours a week; laboratory two periods of two hours each a week; first term; five credits.

#### BOTANY.

Course I.—Elementary Botany. A morphological study of the four great plant groups along with the basic principles of plant physiology and ecology. Lectures three hours a week; laboratory two periods of two hours each a week; second term; five credits.

#### PHYSICS.

Course I.—A beginning course requiring no previous knowledge of the subject. Most of the topics included in the common elementary texts are covered, particularly mechanics, heat, and electricity. Trigonometry not required. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods of two hours each a week. First term, five credits.

Course II.—A more intensive treatment of selected topics than is attempted in Course I, followed by a study of sound and light, and a brief review of mechanics. Prerequisites, Course I, or a year of high school physics acceptable to the instructor, and trigonometry. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods of two hours each a week. Second term; five credits.

In these courses the needs of public school teachers are kept constantly in mind. Especially in the laboratory work the effort is made to assist him in meeting some of the difficulties of inadequate laboratory equipment by which the teaching of physics in high school is frequently handicapped.

#### CHEMISTRY.

Course I.—General Inorganic Chemistry. Descriptive and experimental lectures, recitations and problems, with laboratory work. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week; first term; five credits.

Course II.—General Inorganic Chemistry, continued. This course is a continuation of Course I, with a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week; second term; five credits.

#### DRAWING AND MANUAL ARTS.

Freehand Drawing. Application to school problems. Color analysis as a force. Specific mission, application to textiles, interiors, costumes. A course required of holders of State Scholarships who have not had the subject. A prerequisite for Drawing II. Two hours a week; first term.

Drawing II.—Blackboard Sketching. Rapid blackboard sketching; use of the blackboard in teaching; type characteristics emphasized; drawing from nature, flowers, still life, animals and figures. Mediums: Chalk, charcoal and crayon. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Industrial Arts. An introductory outline of the development of modern industry. Design and construction of practical problems adapted to the high school. Prerequisite, Freehand Drawing. Three laboratory periods a week; second term.

#### ELECTIVE COURSES.

A limited number of elective courses are open to the candidate for the Teachers Diploma in the departments of History, Mathematics, Latin, Modern Languages, English and Psychology.

Other professional courses that are offered for teachers and may be taken after the completion of work required for the Teachers' Diploma are Courses VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, in the department of Education, and Courses I, II in the department of Philosophy.

### Observation and Practice School

HENRY EASTMAN BENNETT, Supervisor and City Superintendent.

HERBERT WENTWORTH VADEN, Principal.

ALICE TILLEDGE,

FLORENCE EVERETT,

WILLIE LOVE.

Effie Furr,

ELIZABETH McGAHEY,

GERALDINE GRAHAM,

RUTH CONN,

ELIZABETH MORECOCK,

MARY KENT.

The public graded and high school of Williamsburg, under the joint control of the City School Board and the College, constitutes the Observation and Practice School for the Department of Education. It affords to the student-teachers the best practicable model of organization and instruction in a school of this class. Throughout the Teachers' Courses the students are kept in close touch with the working out of educational problems at the school, and observations, with formal reports, are required

during the last two years of these courses. Practice teaching, under careful supervision, is required in the last year of the Teachers' Course.

The buildings occupied by these schools are on separate grounds from those of the college campus, the Primary School\* being upon the site of the colonial governor's palace, surrounded by attractive playgrounds.

### The Normal Academy

The Normal Academy formerly comprised three years of sub-collegiate work, which constituted an integral part of the normal course for teachers. The development of the high school system of the State has rendered the maintenance of the Academy unnecessary. Accordingly the first year of the course was omitted last session, and during the session of 1917-1918 only one year of sub-collegiate work will be given. Thereafter the Normal Academy will be discontinued entirely.

Requirements for Admission.—The applicant must be fifteen years old or more, and must have completed at least two years of high school work. As evidence of this preparation he must present a certificate signed by the principal of the last school attended, or take an examination on those subjects usually given in the first two years of the high school. A certificate of honorable discharge from the last school attended must be presented.

As it is the purpose of the Academy to avoid competition with the high schools of the State, admission will be granted only to those who belong to one of the following classes:

<sup>\*</sup>Mattey's Free School—By the terms of Mrs. Whaley's will, dated 16th February, 1741'42, the church wardens and vestry of Bruton Parish were given 50 pounds and the residue of her estate in England, after payment of legacies, to maintain the "free school" in Bruton Parish, established by her about 1706, in honor of her little son, Matthew Whaley, or "Mattey," as she called him.

- (a) Those who desire to prepare themselves to teach in the public schools of the State. All such candidates are required to sign the pledge to teach two years. See page 85.
- (b) Those who have taught in the public schools of the State at least one term.
  - (c) Those who are above public school age, twenty years.
- (d) Those who have completed the highest grade of instruction in the high school at their place of residence.

Regulations.—Students of the Academy are, as far as possible, assigned to dormitories and class rooms distinct from those in use by the college. Students of the Academy have access to the library and laboratories, and the general buildings and campus are in common use. The students of the academy have separate athletic organizations and athletic grounds.

Students registered in the Academy are not permitted to join the college fraternities nor clubs, nor to represent the college in inter-collegiate literary or athletic contests. But they have their own literary and athletic organizations. The formation of academy fraternities is not permitted.

Expenses. Expenses to students of the academy are the same as to students of the college. A complete statement of expenses is given on page 53. State scholarships are open to students of the academy on the same conditions as to students of the college. The manner of obtaining these scholarships is fully explained on page 84.

Certificate of Graduation. A certificate of graduation from the Academy, which entitles the holder to a teacher's certificate, will be awarded to those who complete the course outlined below.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

English. English grammar; rhetoric; English or American literature. Four hours a week; both terms.

Mathematics. Plane geometry. Three hours a week; both terms.

*History*. General history. The outlines of ancient, mediaeval and modern history. Four hours a week; both terms.

Latin. Six orations of Cicero; prose composition and systematic grammar study. Four hours a week; both terms.

French. Elementary French; grammar, exercises and reading. Three hours a week; both terms.

*Physics*. An elementary course covering the usual topics. Laboratory work. Three hours a week; both terms.



# PART IV

Summer Session

### Summer Session

The College of William and Mary closed its fifth annual summer session at Dublin, Pulaski county, Virginia, August 17, 1916. Thus far William and Mary is the only institution of higher learning of which we have knowledge that holds a regular session away from its own campus, and to explain this departure from a general custom the following statement is made.

The College of William and Mary is located in Eastern Virginia on the Peninsula that lies between the James and the York rivers. The winters in this region, as in all the Southern lowland, are mild and delightful, but in the summer months the climate is not the best for school work. On this account, William and Mary did not in the past consider it wise to attempt a summer term, but because the College was especially engaged in the preparation of teachers the need for summer courses became so apparent that the College authorities decided to make the experiment of transferring the faculty and the needed equipment to the mountains of Southwest Virginia for a summer term. Dublin was selected as the town offering the best advantages for a summer location, and there at an altitude of 2,160 feet and in a climate that has made the region a summer resort for the entire South, an eight-weeks session is held. To transfer the books, apparatus, and even much of the atmosphere of the College and many of the student activities proved unexpectedly easy, and in every way the experiment of a summer term in the mountains has proved so successful that it is now regarded as an integral part of the college year.

The summer work offered by the College of William and Mary differs from that offered by many other institutions in that the courses are regular college courses and not hasty review courses taught by an extemporized faculty. The greater part of the instruction is given by members of the regular William and Mary faculty, and nearly all of the courses are the regular William and Mary courses given with a full library and laboratory equipment. In no way does the classroom work during the summer term differ from that of the regular college year. The work counts full credit towards degrees.

A second distinguishing feature of the William and Mary summer session is that it is a school for men only. From its foundation William and Mary has been a man's college, and in organizing the summer term it has been deemed wisest in all things to adhere as closely as possible to the ancient traditions and policies of the College. Men who attend the William and Mary summer session will, therefore, be taught entirely by men; they will be in classes with none but men; and they will find the work in general organized for men. The attention of male teachers is especially directed to the fact that for twenty-nine years our courses in education have been developed with the idea of meeting specifically the needs of men who are looking forward to educational careers.

The primary purpose of the William and Mary summer term is to place the educational advantages of the college within the reach of others. The work is in great part supported by a liberal contribution from the Virginia State Department of Education and Virginia teachers are admitted tuition free. It has been thought wisest to avoid as far as possible duplicating the work of other summer schools within the State by limiting the entrance to male teachers of a somewhat advanced grade. Since the College has been for twenty-nine years a training school for teachers of this class, the regular courses of the institution are already adapted to the wants of such men and with few additions and alterations these courses are offered during the summer term. A bulletin containing full information about the sixth annual summer session which will be held from June 19 to August 16, 1917, has been issued and a copy will be furnished to any one who desires it.

## Faculty of the Summer Session

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D.,

Dean of the Faculty.

JAMES SOUTHALL WILSON, Ph. D., Director of the Summer Session.

JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN, M. A., D. Lit., LL. D., (Professor of Modern Languages, College of William and Mary).

French and German.

ARCHIBALD CURRIE, A. B.,

(Professor of Law and Political Science, Davidson College.)

History and International Conciliation.

GEORGE OSCAR FERGUSON, Jr., B. A., M. A.,

(Professor of Philosophy and Associate Professor of Education, College of William and Mary.)

Education.

VENTURA FUENTES, A. B., M. D.,

(Assistant Professor of Modern Languages, College of the City of New York.) Spanish.

FRANK H. GRIFFIN, B. S., A. M.,

(Assistant in the Department of Chemistry, Columbia University.) Chemistry.

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D.,

(Professor of English Language and Literature, College of William and Mary.)

English.

WILLIAM HOUSTON KEEBLE, B. S.,

(Professor of Physics, College of William and Mary.)

Mathematics.

#### ASHTON W. McWHORTER, Ph. D.,

(Professor of English and History, Hampden-Sidney College.)

Latin.

#### JAMES SOUTHALL WILSON, Ph. D.,

(Professor of History and Associate Professor of English, College of William and Mary.)

English.

#### DONNELL B. YOUNG, B. S., M. A.,

(Assistant in Biology, Columbia University.)

Zoology.

#### FREDERICK DEANE GOODWIN, A. B., M. A.,

(Teacher in the William and Mary Academy.)

English and History.

#### CLARENCE JENNINGS, A. B.,

(Principal of Sparta High School.)

Assistant in Chemistry.

#### \*CHARLES CLARK RENICK, B. S.,

(Teacher of Biology, John Marshall High School, Richmond, Va.)

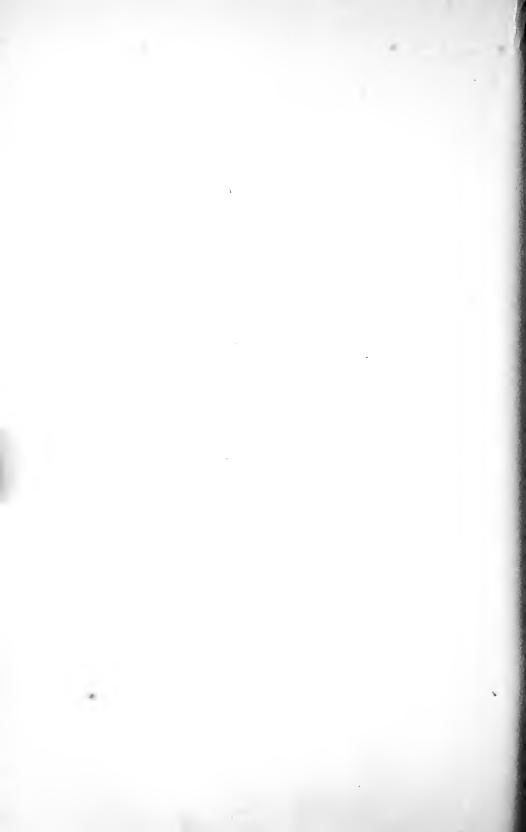
Botany and Assistant in Zoology.

#### HERBERT WENTWORTH VADEN, B. S.,

(Principal of Williamsburg High School.)

#### Latin and Mathematics.

<sup>\*</sup>Mr. Renick was called into military service soon after the beginning of the session. His position was taken by William Cross Ferguson, B. S., Assistant in Biology, College of William and Mary.



# PART V

DEPARTMENT OF ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL TRAINING.

COLLEGE SOCIETIES AND PUBLICATIONS.

RELIGIOUS WORK.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

# Department of Athletics and Physical Training

SAMUEL HILDRETH HUBBARD, A. B.,

Director of Athletics and Physical Training.

All forms of athletics at the college are under the direct supervision of the athletic director. He has charge of the gymnasium work and all applicants for a Teachers' Diploma are required to take a course in physical training. He also coaches the football, baseball, basketball and track teams, and accompanies the teams on all trips away from the college.

By this arrangement the college aims not only to foster and encourage athletics by providing a coach of wide athletic experience, but also to safeguard the health and morals of the students by placing them under the instruction and care of a competent physician and responsible official of the college. Systematic physical training according to sound hygienic principles is offered to all, and a general participation in outdoor athletics is encouraged. However, students are permitted to remain on the athletic teams only so long as athletics do not interfere with the pursuit of their studies.

#### ATHLETIC REGULATIONS.

The general management of the Athletics of the College is in the hands of an Athletic Council, on which there are representatives of both the Faculty and the student body. This council is elected under certain restrictions, by the popular vote of the Athletic Association of the college. The council is, therefore, able to serve as an intermediary committee between the Faculty, the students, and the athletic teams. The faculty, however, through its committee on student activities, is further able to

keep a general oversight over athletic tendencies and the individual class standing of those participating in athletic activities.

The forms of athletics in which the college participates are football, baseball, basketball, track and tennis.

The following rules apply to all athletic teams of the college:

- 1. The Committee of the Faculty on Athletics is entrusted with the general oversight of all athletics, and is authorized to forbid any features in these exercises which endanger the health or morals of the participants.
- 2. No one shall play in any intercollegiate contest who is not, at the time of such contest, a regular matriculated student in good standing.
- 3. No student will be permitted to play upon any college team except after physical examination by the college physician.
- 4. Leave of absence for the purpose of playing intercollegiate games may be allowed to the college teams, such leaves not to exceed five days in the session in the case of any team.
- 5. Only students who act as regular or substitute members of the athletic teams will be permitted to accompany them on trips from the college.
- 6. Special monthly reports shall be made to the Faculty with respect to the class standing and progress in study of each player on the athletic teams during the seasons, whether such player be a regular or substitute member of any team.
- 7. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for neglect of his studies or for non-attendance on lectures, will be required by the Faculty to sever his connection with such team.
- 8. The athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than in Williamsburg with any except teams from other institutions of learning.
- 9. Members of teams, and all students visiting out of town, except when in the company and under control of parents and guardians, are subject to the rules of the college.

## College Societies and Publications

#### PHI BETA KAPPA SOCIETY.

#### Alpha of Virginia.

This Society, the first Greek Letter Fraternity in the United States, was formed at William and Mary December 5, 1776. It admits to membership only graduates of the college and persons other than graduates distinguished in letters, science or education.

President	Robert Morton Hughes.
Vice-President	John Lesslie Hall.
Secretary	James Southall Wilson.
Treasurer	VAN FRANKLIN GARRETT.

#### LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two Literary Societies of long standing, the Philomathean and the Phœnix. They meet weekly in their halls for the purpose of cultivating debate, composition and declamation. They have their annual final celebrations during the week of Commencement.

### Student Publications

The William and Mary Literary Magazine is published monthly by the two literary societies.

The Colonial Echo is published annually by the students of the college. This handsome and artistic volume is a valuable souvenir of the college and of the year's life on the campus.

Editor-in-Chief...... ISAAC WILEY ROBERTSON.
Business Manager..... JOHN WILMER HEDRICK.

The Flat Hat is a four-page weekly paper published by the students of the college, and is an interesting chronicle of student life and daily affairs of the college.

#### THE BULLETIN.

The Bulletin of the College of William and Mary is issued quarterly, or so many times as need may require. The purpose of The Bulletin is to set forth the activities, needs or purposes of the college to its alumni, friends, and the general public. The annual catalogue is one of the regular numbers of The Bulletin. Copies will be sent free on request.

## Religious Work

#### THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the college has for a long time done a noble work in standing for a high spiritual life among its members, and in working throughout the college for the cause of Christianity. It holds its regular devotional meeting every Tuesday night in the Association Hall, which is in the Gymnasium Building. These meetings are addressed by the ministers of the town, by members of the Faculty, by student members of the Association or by visiting speakers. Once each year the Association holds a week of prayer service, which is usually led by an especially invited minister.

The Association does an excellent work in making smooth the way for new students. It publishes a handbook of information for their benefit, and, during the first week of college exercises, it holds a reception for the purpose of having the new students meet socially the other students and the members of the Faculty.

Towards the close of the session a final sermon is preached in the college chapel before the members of the Association.

A most important feature of the Association's work is the promotion of systematic Bible study, through the formation of classes for this purpose among the students, or by active cooperation with the men's Bible Classes in the various churches of the town.

The Association has the use of special shelves in the college library, which are furnished with carefully selected religious periodicals and books.

The Visitors and Faculty are in hearty sympathy with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and would urge upon parents and guardians that they encourage students to join the Association as soon as they enter the college.

#### CHAPEL SERVICES.

Regular religious exercises are conducted in the college chapel. The services are conducted by the ministers of the town, who graciously act as the chaplains of the college, or by members of the Faculty, or by representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The college is not under the control of any religious body, but the discipline is administered with the view to confirm integrity and maintain a sacred regard for truth; and every effort is made to make the life of the college open to the best religious influence.

### The Alumni Association

### OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

(To serve until June 7, 1917.)

President	H. D. Cole.
First Vice-President	J. C. Bristow.
Second Vice-President	E. S. Brinkley.
Third Vice-President	J. N. HILLMAN.
Secretary and Treasurer	G. O. FERGUSON.

### Executive Committee.

THE FOREGOING OFFICERS AND

T. H. GEDDY, JR.

HERBERT L. BRIDGES.

By the rules of the Alumni Association, all persons in good standing who have been students (graduates or otherwise) or professors of the College of William and Mary, wherever their actual residence, may be members of this Association when they shall have signed the constitution, stating their respective addresses, and paid their initiation fee. The society may also elect honorary members. The annual dues shall be one dollar, payable in advance to the Secretary on the day of the annual meeting.



